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KHERSON OATS

NEW GLABRON BARLEY

CASHMAN'S
SEEDS
 OWATONNA MINNESOTA



MINNESOTA NO.13 CORN



MEDIUM RED CLOVER



CASHMAN'S GRIMM ALFALFA

CASHMAN'S COLLECTIONS

Cashman's Collections will cut down your Garden and Flower Seed costs. Our selections are made from fresh, new tested stock of the very best varieties, regular sized packets and guaranteed to grow. We have selected the varieties and put them in liberal quantities that should be just the thing for a good sized garden.

Each collection is a unit in itself. The four collections making a complete selection of garden and flower seed. You make a saving on each collection. We are making a further reduction if you take all four collections. The four collections amount to regular \$5.25, Special Post Paid \$3.75, a saving of \$1.50. Order early.

CASHMAN'S SPECIAL BEAN, PEA AND CORN COLLECTION

\$1.70 worth of fresh, high test beans, peas and corn for only \$1.30, all POSTPAID.

½ lb. Burpee's Stringless, Green Pod	
Beans	\$.30
½ lb. Beans, Royal Purple Yellow Wax ..	.30
1 lb. Corn, Golden Sunshine, Early .....	.30
1 lb. Corn, Stowells Evergreen, Late .....	.25
1 lb. Peas, American Wonder, Early .....	.35
½ lb. Peas, Stratagem, Main Crop .....	.20
	<hr/>
	\$1.70

SPENCER SWEET PEA COLLECTION

A collection of six of the finest varieties of Spencer Sweet Peas selected particularly as to color. Regular price 70c, all POSTPAID 50c.

1 Pkt. Hercules, a rich pink flower	\$.15
1 Pkt. Mrs. Tom Jones, beautiful blue ....	.10
1 Pkt. Edith Taylor, salmon .....	.10
1 Pkt. Warrior, mahogany .....	.10
1 Pkt. King White, absolutely white .....	.10
1 Pkt. Sunset, beautiful shade soft	
rich rose .....	.15
	<hr/>
	\$.70

CASHMAN'S PRIZE COLLECTION

A complete vegetable garden, with the exception of peas, beans and corn, of the finest strains made of the very best varieties. \$1.60 worth of fresh seeds, regular packets, ALL POSTPAID FOR \$1.25.

1 Pkt. Beets, Detroit dark red	\$.10
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Early Jersey Wakefield....	.05
1 Pkt. Cabbage, Late, Danish Ballhead	
or Hollander .....	.10
1 Pkt. Carrot, Danver's Half Long .....	.05
1 Pkt. Celery .....	.05
1 Oz. Cucumber, Early Fortune .....	.15
1 Pkt. Lettuce, Grand Rapids .....	.05
1 Oz. Muskmelon, Emerald Gem .....	.15
1 Oz. Watermelon, Cole's Early .....	.10
1 Oz. Onion, Southport Yellow Globe ....	.20
1 Pkt. Parsley, Champion Moss Curled ....	.05
1 Pkt. Parsnip, Hollow Crown .....	.05
1 Pkt. Pumpkin, large Cheese or	
Kentucky Field .....	.05
1 Oz. Radish, Scarlet Globe, special stock	
.....	.15
1 Pkt. Radish, White Icicle, special stock	
.....	.05
1 Pkt. Squash, Green Hubbard .....	.05
1 Pkt. Spinach, Round Thick Leaf .....	.05
1 Pkt. Tomato, Cashman's John Baer .....	.10
1 Pkt. Turnip, Purple Top White Globe	
.....	.05
	<hr/>
	\$1.60

CASHMAN'S SUPERB FLOWER COLLECTION

You will like this selection of Flower Seeds. It will give your garden a glory of color and beauty during the season. We have selected them very carefully to give the greatest range of color and perpetual bloom. Regular price of this beautiful collection \$1.25. We offer it for only \$1.00 POSTPAID.

1 Pkt. Alyssum, Little Gem or Carpet	
of Snow	\$.10
1 Pkt. Cashman's Aster Mixture .....	.15
1 Pkt. Bachelor Buttons, mixed, all colors	
.....	.05
1 Pkt. Calandula, double mixed .....	.05
1 Pkt. Cockscomb, Ostrich Plume,	
mixed colors .....	.10
1 Pkt. Cosmos, mixed, all colors .....	.10
1 Pkt. Marigold, African double mixed ....	.05
1 Oz. Nasturtiums, Dwarf .....	.15
1 Pkt. Petunia, large flowering single	
mixed .....	.10
Pansy, Giant Trimardeau, finest mixed ....	.10
1 Pkt. Phlox, Drummond, large	
flowering mixed .....	.05
1 Pkt. Scabiosa, Mourning Bride,	
mixed colors .....	.05
1 Pkt. Zinnia, Giant mixed .....	.10
1 Pkt. Salpiglossis, finest mixed .....	.10
	<hr/>
	\$1.25

Why You Should Buy Your Seeds from Cashmans

For twenty years we have been growing and selling pure seeds to the farmers and gardeners of the Northwest. During this time it has been our special aim to furnish the highest quality of seeds that we are able to grow or obtain. Quality has been our first consideration. We believe that the average man would not put seed in the ground that contained noxious weeds, or even a large amount of common weeds, if he actually knew they were there. It is getting harder each year to be able to get sufficient seeds that are not only free according to the Minnesota State Laws, but actually contain no noxious weeds according to State Test. We will not offer any seeds for sale that our tests show contain noxious weeds or mustard. We have been fortunate in being able to grow a great many of our seeds on our farms here in Steele County where we have the opportunity of sowing clean seed and also of going through the fields and extracting all foreign mixtures before the crops are harvested. This is the surest way of knowing that your seeds are clean when they reach the bin or sacks. This year we have some very beautiful seeds in grass seeds, field seeds, garden seeds and flower seeds to offer. We have cleaned and tested them carefully and have made our prices so that our customers not only can get the best quality but also at a price where they can make a saving.

We hope to hear from all our old friends and we shall also be delighted to serve the new customer. Order early.

In order that you may know just what we have to offer in Grasses, and Field seeds, send for our samples, they are free. Have them tested carefully. We will furnish seed that is identical to the samples we send you. If you do not find our seed satisfactory when reaching you, after testing it, you may return the seed and we will refund your money as well as the cost of transportation.

We want to thank our customers for the nice business they have given us in the past and assure you that we are anxious to serve you for this coming year.

Yours for quality and service,

CASHMAN SEED COMPANY.

HOW TO ORDER

General Information and Terms of Sale. The attention of our customers is respectfully called to the following directions which will, if followed, be an aid to the purchaser as well as to ourselves.

Samples. We are always ready and willing to send samples of all grass and field seeds for your inspection. Don't hesitate to write and request samples at any time. They are free for the asking. We want you to know just what our seeds are before you buy and we will ship exactly the quality we furnish as samples.

Price List. Owing to unsettled conditions of seed markets, we are not quoting prices on grasses and field seeds in our catalog. You will find these listed in the Special Price List, which is in the center of the catalogue. New price lists, quoting the very lowest prices possible, will be issued from time to time as market conditions require. If your price list is old when you are ready to order, write us for the latest issue.

Our Order Blanks. It will be a great help to us in filling your order correctly and speedily if you make it out on our order blank as follows: Place the quantity wanted before each article; write the quantity, name of each article wanted, and then catalog price for each article—space being provided on each line for same. If you wish to write us about anything not provided for on the order blank, use a separate sheet. If you want more order blanks write for them.

How to Order. Be sure to sign your Name, Post Office, County and State very plainly on every order, also be sure to write plainly the name of the town where you get your freight and express. If a wife orders it will be better to sign her husband's name, for instance, Mrs. J. C. Jones instead of Mrs. Helen Jones. Carefully fill out each space in the order blank.

How to Send Money. Send cash with order. The best ways to remit are by Post Office Orders, Express Money Orders, Bank Drafts or Currency in Registered Letters. Remittances may be sent at our risk in any of the above ways. We will accept stamps for sums less than one dollar.

We Do Not Ship C. O. D. unless one-third of the amount of order is remitted with the order as a guarantee of good faith.

Freight and Express Rates. Remember that we do not pay the charges and that it is just as cheap to pay them at your end as here. Always state whether you want your shipment by freight or express, otherwise we ship by the cheapest route. Let us urge you to order early, have your seeds come by freight and save yourself expense. The freight charges on 100 pounds will be little more than on 20 to 50 to 80 pounds. In all instances we shall try to save you shipping charges.

Prepaid Stations. Before sending your order learn whether or not the town to which you tell us to ship your seeds is what is called by the railroad company "A Prepay Station." If you will instruct us to send your seeds to a town where the freight charges must be prepaid (which is called a Prepay Station) you will save us much trouble and yourself much delay if you will send sufficient extra money to prepay charges. If you send too much we will return what is over. If you neglect to send money we will ship your seeds to the railroad station

nearest to you where there is an agent and where you can pay freight charges.

Our Shipping Facilities are unexcelled. We have three lines of railroad at Owatonna, therefore there is no seed firm that can make quicker shipments than we can. We make it a rule that all orders (except potatoes in freezing weather) shall be shipped the day after the order is received. Order early so you can wait for the shipment by freight and save express charge.

Our Responsibility will be attested by any of the following banks: The Security State Bank, First National Bank, or the American Express agent at Owatonna, Minn.

Important Notice. It occasionally happens (though very seldom) that an order is lost in coming to us. We also receive many letters and orders without name or address; therefore, if any who order do not hear from us within a reasonable length of time, they should send us a duplicate order, stating the date on which the original order was sent, also post office from which the original order was mailed. We will investigate the matter promptly and make same entirely satisfactory to you.

Early Orders are better for you and better for us as we are not then so badly rushed as in March and April. Early orders will have plenty of time to reach you by freight, which is cheaper than express (except on small quantities). Potatoes and other perishable articles cannot be shipped until danger of frost is past. We can usually begin shipping them south about Feb. 15th. We guarantee that they shall reach destination in good condition, if date of shipping is left to us. If a shipment arrives in bad condition have the freight agent write on freight receipt, which he gives you, the condition of shipment, then mail freight receipt to us, stating in a few words as possible your complaint. We ship potatoes and onion sets at your risk when you order us to do so.

Testing Seeds. Before starting to fill our orders we test the vitality of all seeds and our customers will receive only such seeds as have proven their germinating qualities. We propose to demonstrate to every customer that "Quality Counts."

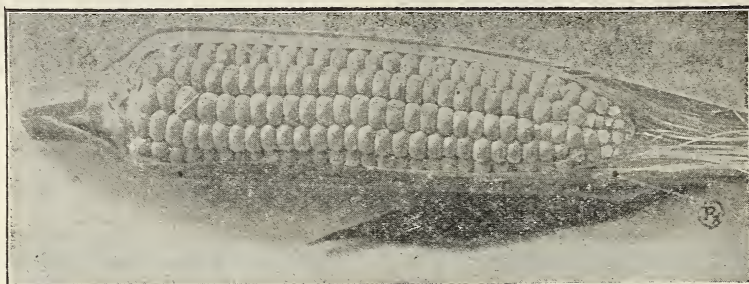
As to Warranty. We believe our seeds will produce for you the best crops you have ever grown. Most of the failures with seeds, plants and bulbs are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as soil conditions, too deep or too shallow planting, too wet or dry soil, unfavorable weather, time and manner of planting, etc. Our customers will readily see that it would be sheer folly for anyone to warrant seeds to produce perfect crops and we want it plainly understood that while we exercise great care to have all seeds pure and reliable and also true to name, we do not give any warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., we send out, and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the seeds on these terms and conditions they are to be returned at once and the money that has been paid for same will be refunded. No officer, agent or employe of the company is authorized to make any warranty whatsoever. It is to our interest, however, to have everything of the highest quality obtainable, and only such seeds that will not only grow but prove true to name and description. We have so much confidence in our seeds that we hereby agree to fill your order free of charge should they prove otherwise than as we represent them in our catalog. We know of no responsible seed firm in the world which guarantees seeds any further than this. Compare with other seed catalogs and you will find we are right.

Cashman's Novelties and Specialties

In Vegetable and Flower Seeds for 1930

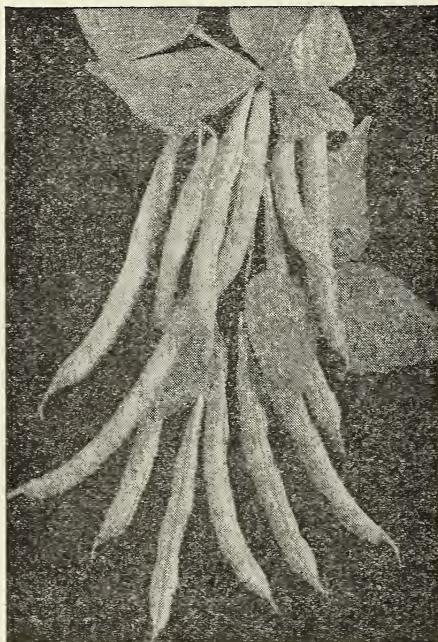
Try Our New Varieties!

You Will Like Them!



Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn

We are offering this year, for the second time, Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn which has great merit, especially to Market Gardeners, for its extreme earliness. It is about ten days earlier than the Golden Bantam. The ears are from six to eight inches long, yellow in color, usually carry twelve rows of kernels. In quality we believe the Golden Sunshine is equal to the famous Golden Bantam. However, its earliness is a very important factor. We recommend its trial by home and market gardeners. Packet 10c; ¼lb., 20c; 1 lb., 30c, all prepaid. 3 lbs. not prepaid, 75c.



Royal Purple Wax Beans

Royal Purple Wax. This new Bean was introduced about two years ago and gives great promise. The pods are round, stringless, yellow in color, fine quality and very prolific. We recommend this bean to both our home customers and market gardeners. Prices, Packet 10c; ¼ lb., 30c; 1 lb. 50c, postpaid. 3 lbs. \$1.30, not postpaid.



Harris' Earliest Pepper

The earliest large pepper that we are acquainted with. Plant very uniform in growth, dwarf and compact. Seldom over 18 inches in height and very productive. Fruits pendent, mild and sweet, similar to the Bull Nose in form, three lobed. Three and one-half inches in height and two and one half inches in diameter. Packet, 10c; ounce, 75c.

Garden and Flower Seed Customers—
With every order of garden or flower seeds you can expect to get something additional that will be new and worthwhile in seeds.



Cashman's Extra Early Osage Musk Melon



The best melon we have ever grown on our trial ground. A week to ten days earlier than the old type of Osage and nearly as large. The flesh is salmon color, very thick and of the finest quality. We hope that everyone of our customers will at least secure a small amount of this seed for their garden. I am sure you will be more than pleased with it.

PRICES:

Packet	\$.10
Ounce .....	.20
Quarter Pound .....	.50
Pound	1.50

KITCHENETTE—The Squash You Will Want.

This variety of winter squash was originated by the Minnesota University Agricultural College. While it has only been grown in the neighborhood of four years it has proven to be one of the most popular if not the most popular of winter squash. It is especially valuable for northern sections where the late green Hubbard often fails to properly mature. This variety matures from two to three weeks earlier than the green Hubbard and the quality is considered superior. The fruit is about one half the size of the large Hubbard but what they lack in size they make up in number.

We offer seed grown on our land here at Owatonna, that is pure. We especially recommend this variety. Don't fail to plant some. Packet, 10c; ounce, 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; lb., \$1.75.

GOLDEN ACRE CABBAGE

A Good New Variety

A extra early selection of the Copenhagen Market type and the earliest of the round headed cabbages. Maturing with the Early Jersey Wakefield. Plant small and compact with few outer leaves. Heads medium sized, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform. Pkt. 10c; oz. 80c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. \$2.50; lb. \$9.00.

RICE'S NEW CORELESS CARROT

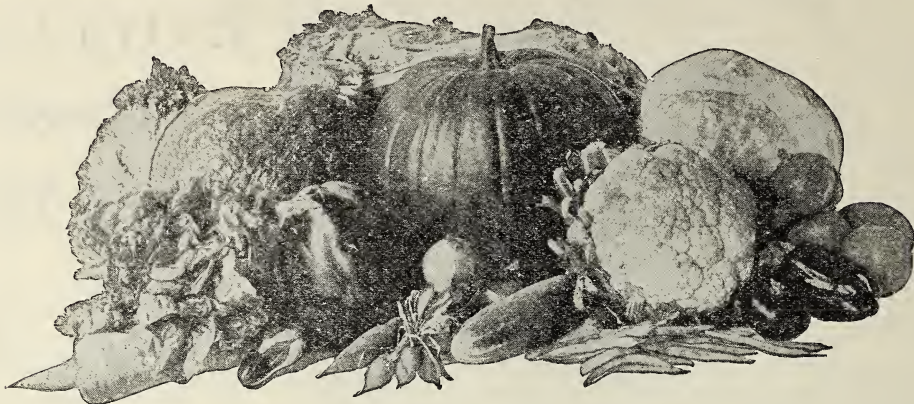
The most strikingly handsome early carrot we are acquainted with. Roots are deep orange in color, exceptionally smooth. Six inches in length and about one and one-half inches in diameter, free from woody heart or core and are of the highest quality. Price packet, 10c; ounce, 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.65.

A FEW CHOICE VARIETIES OF FLOWER SEEDS

Cashman's Aster Mixture. To our customers who want an extra fine mixture we recommend Cashman's Aster Mixture. It is made up of the more distinct and desirable shades of the different classes. We are sure you will like them. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz., 40c.

Cashman's Superior Mixture of Spenser Sweet Peas. This mixture is made up from the best varieties of Spencers and contains a fine variety of colors. Packet, 15c; oz., 30c.

OUR GARDEN SECTION



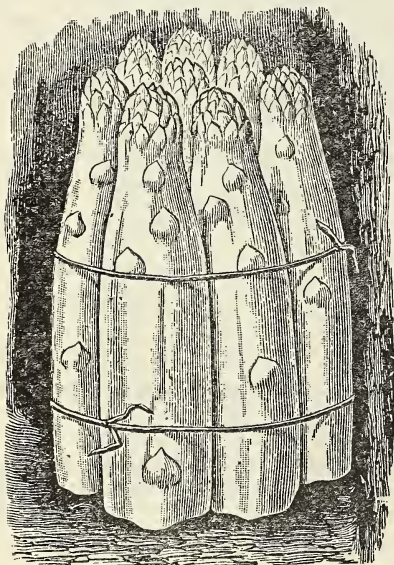
The Essentials to the Production of Good Vegetables and Beautiful Flowers

A rich, sandy loam is the best but a fair degree of success may be secured from any soil which can be made rich and is thoroughly pulverized. The soil should be enriched with well decomposed stable manure. Where good stable manure is not available, commercial fertilizers may be used at the rate of from four to ten pounds to the square rod. If commercial fertilizers are used, they should be thoroughly pulverized and mixed with the soil. Good, rich soil is not enough. The soil must be made fertile by thorough working. If this is neglected only partial success is possible and that at the cost of a great deal of work. When your ground is in a well tilled condition the next step is **GOOD SEED, PROPERLY PLANTED.** Keen disappointment

often results from the improper sowing of the seed. A dry seed may retain its vitality and remain unchanged for years but after germination has commenced a slight check in the growing process may prove fatal.

Then comes the cultivating. Not only should every weed be removed as soon as it appears, but the crust which forms after a rain should be broken up and the ground stirred as soon as it is dry enough to permit it.

We have been most careful in the selection of varieties, sticking closely to the old, reliable varieties that have proved their worth. Vegetable seeds that we do not grow ourselves we contract with specialists who have a reputation for growing certain varieties a little better than anyone else.



Vegetable Seeds

ASPARAGUS

This is one of the earliest and most delicious of spring vegetables. We strongly urge all those who have available space to put in a bed for their own use. Sow in drills twelve inches apart and one inch deep. Cultivate well during the summer, thinning the plants to four inches apart. The next spring transplant into permanent beds. One ounce of seed to fifty feet of drill or five pounds to the acre.

Palmetto. A very early maturing and prolific variety, producing an abundance of very large, deep green root shoots of the best quality.

Seed, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Conover's Colossal. This sort is one of the largest and most extensively used green varieties. Shoots bright green, sometimes tinged with purple at the top, very tender and of the best quality.

Seed, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; lb. 70c.

Pedigreed Washington Asparagus

A rust resisting variety with long stout shoots which are of a dark green color with a rich purple tinge. Packet 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 75c; 1 lb. \$2.00.

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

Yellow or Wax Podded Varieties

CULTURE—Sow the first crop of beans as soon as the weather warms up, usually about the tenth of May around Owatonna. To have a succession, plant about every two weeks through the summer. Late snap Beans are a very satisfactory crop and should be more generally planted. Rows should be about two feet apart and the beans planted a few inches apart in the row. The plants up to the time of blossoming should have frequent shallow cultivation. Any damage to the roots by cultivation is likely to cause the blossoms to blast, thereby reducing the crop. For convenience the varieties of garden beans we offer have been separated into classes as follows: Bush or Snap Beans, Yellow or Wax Podded Varieties, Green Podded or Bush Sorts, Dwarf or Bush Lima, Pole Lima, Green Podded Pole or Climbing. The low growing wax podded sorts are often called butter beans. One pound will plant sixty feet of drill; eighty pounds to the acre.



Burpee's Brittle Wax

Great Northern White Navy Bean. This bean is a great producer, larger than the regular Navy Bean. See price list for prices.

Royal Purple Wax. This new bean was introduced about two years ago and gives great promise. The pods are round, stringless, yellow in color, fine in quality and very prolific. We recommend this bean to both our home customers and market gardeners.

Brittle Wax. The earliest of all wax beans. The Brittle Wax is of superb quality and is conceded to be one of the finest wax beans, especially for the home garden. The plants are of typical bush growth with a lot of fine, rich green leaves. They are handsome, fleshy and above all, they are always stringless and tender. When cooked the pods retain a good, yellow color and are a very pleasing flavor.

Improved Golden Wax. This variety is well known and is largely planted. Very vigorous, medium early and rust proof. A dependable cropper whether sown in spring or fall.

Pencil Pod Black Wax: Especially desirable for market gardeners on account of its earliness and heavy yielding qualities.

Green Podded or Bush Sorts

Burpee's Stringless. The great leader in green pods.

Bountiful. A new stringless that you will like.

Improved White Navy Bean

We have selected a Navy Bean which we believe will suit the average planter. It is of medium size and one of the earliest of the navy varieties.

BEAN PRICE LIST

Bush or Snap Beans, Yellow Wax or Podded Varieties

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb	3 Lbs.
	prepaid	prepaid	prepaid	collect
Sure Crop Stringless .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Royal Purple Wax .....	.10	.30	.50	1.30
Brittle Wax .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Improved Golden Wax .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Pencil Pod Black Wax .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Wardwell's White Wax .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Davis White Wax .....	.10	.25	.40	.95

Green Podded Dwarf or Bush Sorts

Burpee's Stringless .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Bountiful .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Refugee or Thousand to One .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Improved White Navy .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Great Northern Wh. Navy, .....	.10	.25	.40	.95

Bush Lima Beans

Henderson's Bush Lima .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Burpee's Bush Lima .....	.10	.25	.40	.95

Pole Lima Beans

Large White Lima .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Pole or Lima Green Pod				
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead .....	.10	.25	.40	.95
Scarlet Runner .....	.10	.25	.40	.95



Bountiful

BEETS

One ounce sows fifty feet of drill—from four to six pounds to an acre.

For early beets sow as soon as the ground can be worked. The main crop should be seeded from the 15th to the 20th of May in drills 15 inches apart and 1½ inches deep. As the plants grow thin them to six inches apart in the drills. Young plants make excellent greens. Deep rich loam is the best for beets.

Beets that You Will Want

Our customers will find our special strains of beets, like Detroit Dark Red, Early Blood Turnip and Crosby's Early Egyptian are without a superior. We will only give description of the varieties we think best for planting. We do not think it necessary to take space giving description of varieties that have been listed in every catalogue for many years. However we have good seed of these varieties on hand. Look at the price list.

Detroit Dark Red. Unequaled as a big cropper. There is no question but what this variety is one of the best deep red turnip beets, not only for market gardeners, but also for home use. One of the very best for canning. Its color, shape and general appearance makes it popular everywhere. The leaves grow upright which makes it possible to plant them much closer together than most varieties of beets. Skin dark red, flesh bright red, sweet, tender and delicious. Should be planted in every garden.

Early Wonder Blood Turnip. An extra early variety of special merit. One of the very first on the market. It is globular in shape and has a smooth skin, the flesh is blood red; very tender.

Crosby's Early Egyptian. The most popular early beet. This is a beet famous for both shape, color and quality. It is extremely early and considered the most popular beet for early planting. Our strain is a deep red color, is smooth, tender, and very palatable. It is an excellent beet for market gardeners as it is ready for market before any other variety.

NOTE—For the home garden you should plant Detroit Dark Red for the main crop and Crosby's Early Egyptian for early use.

Sugar Beets

One ounce sows one hundred feet of drills, five lbs. to the acre in drills or fifteen to twenty lbs. broadcast.

Sugar beets are extensively grown for the purpose of extracting the sugar and also for stock feeding. They are highly nutritious and are easily stored for winter. The seed should be sown in drills from two to three feet apart and covered from one to one-half inches deep. Sugar beets may be sown any time during April, May or June. Thin plants to eight inches apart in the row. They are easily stored in outdoor pits and covered with straw or soil.

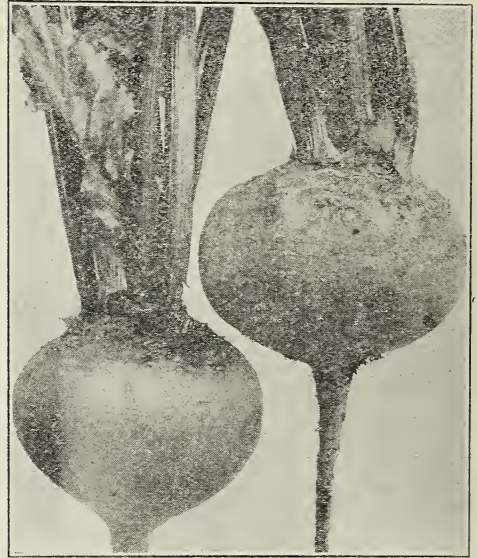
Stock Beets or Mangels

Sow same as Sugar Beets.

A splendid winter feed for cattle and hogs, increases the flow of milk, yields larger crops than turnips and are higher in feeding value. They require the same soil and climate as sugar beets and are sown any time up to June 15th. The roots must be taken up before severe freezing sets in. The leaves are trimmed off and the roots placed in piles and covered with layers of straw and soil.

We believe you will like the **Giant Sludstrup** better than any other mangel. It not only is a heavy yielder but the roots are easy to harvest, not going so deep in the ground as the **Mammoth Long Red**.

The **Mammoth Long Red** is undoubtedly the heaviest yielder and the largest of all mangels. The roots are often more than two feet in length and six inches in diameter, the skin is red and the flesh white. This variety has yielded as high as fifty tons per acre.



Detroit Dark Red.

BEET PRICE LIST

Table Beets

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Detroit Dark Red .....	.10	.15	.40	\$1.10
Early Wonder				
Blood Turnip .....	.10	.15	.35	1.00
Crosby's Early Egyptian ....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Crimson Globe .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Swiss Chard .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00
Half Long Blood .....	.05	.15	.35	1.00

Sugar Beets

White Klein Wanzelben ....	.05	.10	.35	.75
Vilmorans Improved .....	.05	.10	.35	.75

Mangels for Stock Feeding

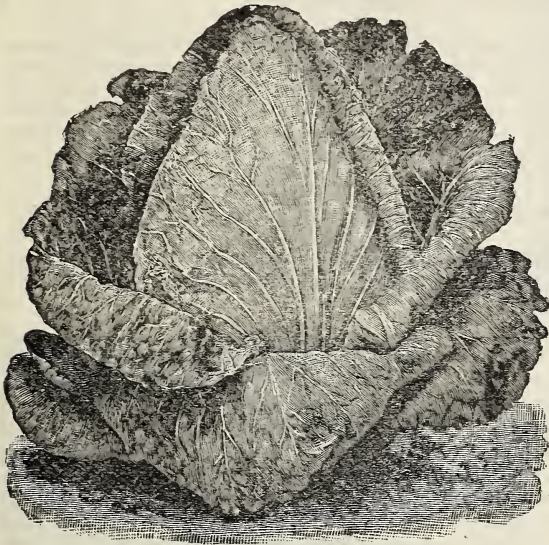
Mammoth Long Red .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Giant Sludstrup .....	.05	.10	.20	.60
Half Sugar .....	.05	.10	.20	.60

It pays to buy the best-Plant Cashman's Seeds of Quality

CASHMAN'S QUALITY CABBAGE

One ounce will produce about 2,000 plants. Set from 8,000 to 10,000 plants to the acre of early sorts and 6,000 of the large late kinds.

No vegetable is of greater importance than cabbage and its place is almost assured in every garden. Therefore you should be most particular in buying your seed. In placing our contract for cabbage seed we consider only quality and we pride ourselves on having the highest grade of cabbage seed that is obtainable. I am sure that you will like our Imported strain of Danish Ballhead or Hollander. Cabbage requires a deep rich soil and thorough working to insure good solid full sized heads. Sow early sorts in hot-beds from 6 to 8 weeks before time to set-out plants in field or garden. Transplant to rows 3 feet apart.



EARLY JERSEY WAKEFIELD
The Best Variety of Early Cabbage

Early Jersey Wakefield. Is the most popular extra early variety. The heads are very solid and pointed. The quality is excellent. Next to the Early Jersey Wakefield in earliness comes the Golden Acre. It is about 5 days later, is considerable larger, producing a much larger head. The general shape of the head is thicker and not so sharply pointed, very popular with market gardeners. The Copenhagen Market is of Danish origin being a hybrid between Danish Summer Ballhead and a North European variety. This cabbage has made a wonderful showing in the few years it has been on the market, sold both in car load lots and direct to the consumer. The head is almost round, firm and solid and the fact that it is almost as early at the Charleston Wakefield places it in a class by itself. It is a big yielder.

Early Summer. Is a flat-headed variety which usually takes about 110 days before they are fit to use. Its color is a bluish-green.

Cashman's Imported Strain of Danish Ball-Head or Hollander. A wonderful Cabbage. It is without doubt the best variety for storage purposes and thousands of acres are grown in our northern states. The head is nearly round, solid, and of good quality. It seems to grow well on most any soil which no doubt adds to its popularity. There are three different strains of Danish Ball-Head, long stem, medium

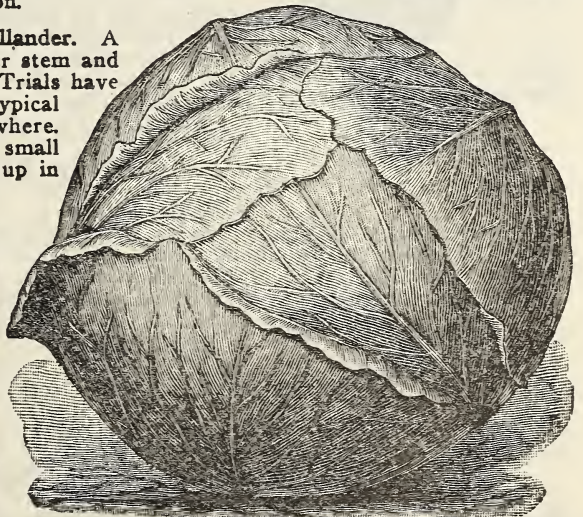
stem and short stem. The short stem is often known as the Danish Round. In order that our customers may not become confused we are calling ours the Danish Ball-Head and our strain is of the medium stem type. We can also supply the short stem seed if specified. We are offering Imported strain in this variety of cabbage and have been most particular in selection.

Cashman's Selected Home Grown Strain of Hollander. A strain produced in this country. Grows on a shorter stem and produces heads generally larger than other stocks. Trials have shown that this cabbage produces more uniform typical heads than can be grown from stock obtainable elsewhere. This seed will come a little higher in price, but the small difference in price, we believe, is more than made up in quality.

Premium Late Flat Dutch. A very fine strain of the Late Flat Dutch. The heads are of bluish green color, flat on top, are solid and large, has no useless outer leaves, and grows low with short stems. It cuts white and crisp, the flavor is excellent. This strain is a little earlier than the Old Late Flat Dutch and is quite free from a tendency to burst. It is a big producer. We do not hesitate to recommend our stock even to the largest growers as we have been most careful in selection.

Golden Acre Cabbage. A good new variety. An extra early selection of the Copenhagen Market type and the earliest of the round-headed cabbages. Maturing with the Early Jersey Wakefield. Plant small and compact with few outer leaves. Heads medium sized, round as a ball, hard, solid and very uniform.

Red Dutch. Every home garden should contain at least a few plants of red cabbage. The house wife prizes them for pickling and salads. Red cabbage for market is a profitable crop to grow. For



Cashman's Selected Home Grown Strain of Hollander

early crop start seed in hot-bed.

(Note—To those growing for the market, we shall be pleased to quote special price on large lots).

CABBAGE PRICE LIST

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Early Jersey Wakefield	.05	.25	.80	3.00	Cashman's Special Strain				
Charleston Wakefield	.05	.30	.90	3.25	Danish Ballhead or				
Early Dwarf Flat Dutch	.05	.25	.75	2.75	Hollander	.10	.80	2.50	9.00
Danish Ball-head or Hol-					Premium Late Flat Dutch	.05	.30	.85	3.00
lander Imported strain	.10	.45	1.40	4.50	Red Dutch	.05	.35	1.00	3.75
Early Summer	.05	.25	.75	2.75	PeTsai Chinese	.10			
Copenhagen Market	.10	.40	1.20	4.25	Golden Acre	.10	.80	2.50	9.00

CARROTS FOR THE TABLE

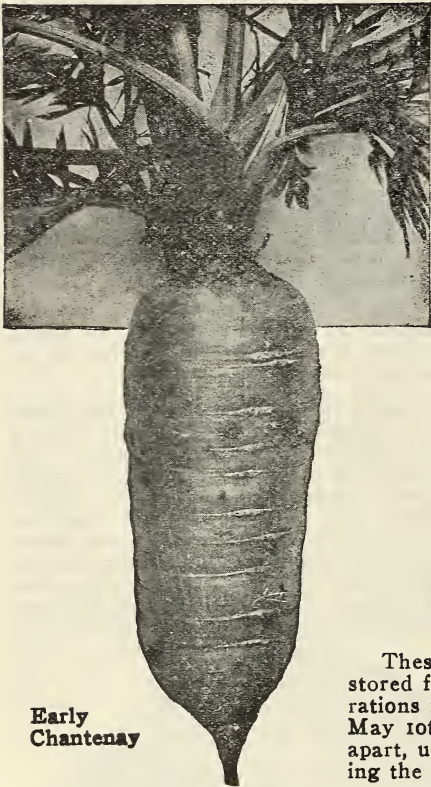
One ounce to 100 feet of drill. Three to four pounds to an acre.

The carrot is one of the most nutritious and healthful roots and should be used more for the table as well as for stock feeding purposes. Sow in rows fifteen to eighteen inches apart as soon as the ground can be worked, covering the seed about one-half inch. The plants should be thinned to about four inches. For field culture sow in drills eighteen to twenty-four inches apart.

Rice's New Coreless Carrot. The most strikingly handsome early carrot we are acquainted with. Roots are deep orange in color, exceptionally smooth, six inches in length and about one and one-half inches in diameter, free from woody heart or core and are of the highest quality.

Early Chantenay. A splendid early variety. A main crop variety, especially desirable for market gardeners. Very smooth, deep orange in color, fine grained, not liable to crack when growing, a fine table sort and a good cropper. Buy our special strain; it is carefully selected.

Danver's Half Long. A favorite variety and very largely grown. The roots measure from 1½ to 2 inches in diameter and from 5 to 6 inches in length, and hold their thickness well, tapering very gently and abruptly pointed at the base. The flesh is fine grained and of a beautiful orange color and free from woody fibre. The best variety for winter storage. Sown between May 20th and June 1th.



Early Chantenay

Carrots for Stock Feeding

These can be grown easily in good loose soil. They keep well when stored for winter and form an extremely wholesome addition to the winter rations for stock when fed with corn and dry fodder. Plant the seed from May 10th to June 20th. Seed should be sown thinly in drills about 3 feet apart, using 4 lbs. of seed to the acre. They make their best growth during the cool fall months, and can be left out of doors until freezing sets in.

CARROT PRICE LIST

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Table Carrots				
Early Chantenay	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Danvers Half Long	.05	.20	.40	1.25
Oxheart	.05	.10	.25	.90
Rice's New Coreless	.10	.20	.50	1.65
Scarlet Horn	.05	.20	.40	1.25
Stock Carrots				
Mastadon	.05	.10	.20	.70

BRUSSELS SPROUTS

One ounce to 1,500 plants. Culture same as for Cabbage.

A species of the cabbage family, which produces miniature heads from the sides of the stalk. These heads are a great delicacy, boiled in the same way as cauliflower. The delicate flavor is improved by a touch of frost. For early use sow seed in April in hotbed; transplant to cold frame as soon as leaves

develop, and set out, where the plants are to remain, in June. For late use sow in June.

Improved Dwarf. Dwarf habit, and less liable to aphid than any other variety. Grows 1½ to 2 feet high in a single stem, which is covered its entire length with miniature cabbage heads. Price, pkt. 5c.

SWEET CORN

One pound of seed planted three or four inches apart is sufficient for 500 feet of row. Ten pounds per acre if planted in hills.

As a general rule, sweet corn may be planted when all danger of frost is past. In the vicinity of Owatonna around May 5th to May 10th, is about right for Golden Bantam, 15th to 20th for less hardy varieties. Plant the seed in rows far enough apart so that it can be cultivated and space the kernels 3 to 4 inches apart in a row. Cover with 1 to 2 inches of fine soil, packing it well. Make succession sowings every 10 to 12 days up to July 1st.

Varieties. For the home garden for the Early Crop plant Golden Sunshine, Golden Bantam and Peep O'Day.. For second crop plant Early Evergreen. For late crop, Stowell's Evergreen. For canning, Stowell's Evergreen and Country Gentleman are extensively used.

Golden Bantam. Is ready for use in about 60 days and is the pride of the garden. The ears are small but of remarkable quality, without doubt the sweetest sugar corn grown. While the individual plant and ear are small, it may be planted much closer than the larger ear sorts, so that it produces almost as much as the larger varieties. The plant is about 5 feet high, early, and is particularly adapted to a small garden on account of its size, to the larger garden on account of its excessive cropping abilities and to everyone who likes a delicious, palatable sweet corn with a flavor that satisfies



Golden Bantam—The Most Delicious of All Sweet Corn

Golden Sunshine Corn. We are offering this year for the second time the New Golden Sunshine Sweet Corn which gave a very good account of itself last year and was especially pleasing to gardeners for its extreme earliness, being fully ten days earlier than the Golden Bantam. The ears are six to eight inches long, yellow in color, and usually carry twelve rows of kernels. In quality, we feel that the Golden Sunshine is equal to the famous Golden Bantam. However, the matter of earliness is the chief concern of growers of sweet corn for market purposes. Sunshine Corn being the first on the market would bring almost double the price of sweet corn that would come on a little later. This variety should be on the market and entirely cleaned up before the Golden Bantam is ready.

Whipple's Early. An extra early variety with the deep grain of the Evergreen type. About 5 days earlier than Early Crosby.

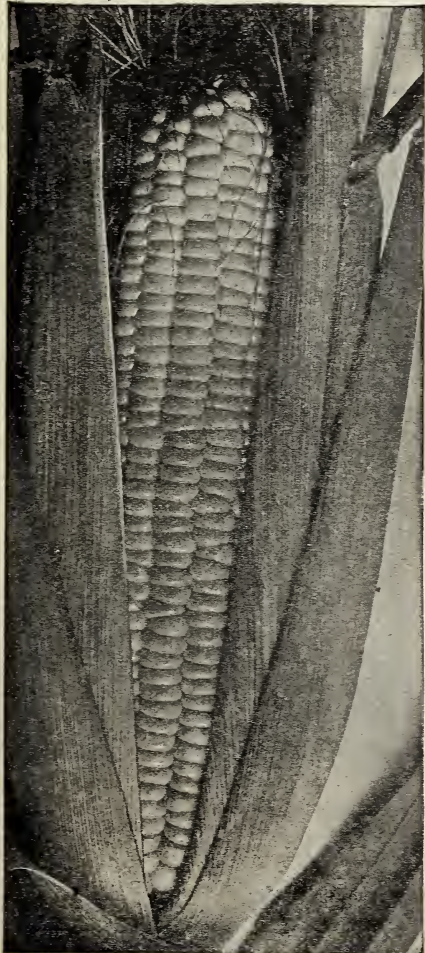
Early Evergreen. Comes second among the early varieties. It is the finest and earliest of the large eared intermediate varieties which will fill up the gap between the early and late corn. It is about ten days later than the early sorts and about two weeks earlier than Stowell's Evergreen. The ears are large and usually from 12 to 14 rowed.

Crosby's Early. Another variety that comes in between the early and late varieties.

Country Gentleman. Is a favorite with planters and is widely grown on contract for canning factories.

Stowell's Evergreen. This is the standard variety of late corn. The stalks will attain a height of seven feet and bearing ears about six inches long. Stowell's Evergreen has a heavy sugar content, is therefore very desirable for canning purposes. We recommend it above all varieties of late sweet corn.

NOTICE. Prices on sweet corn by the packet up to and including one lb. include postage. When larger quantities are wanted by parcel post add 8 cents per lb. to list price or consult parcel post zone rates.



Stowell's Evergreen—The Best for Canning

	Pkt.	½ Lb.	1 Lb.	3 lbs.
	Large size	prepaid	prepaid	prepaid
Golden Sunshine .....	.10	.20	.30	.75
Golden Bantam .....	.10	.15	.25	.60
Peep O'Day .....	.10	.15	.25	.60
Crosby's Early .....	.10	.15	.25	.60
Country Gentleman .....	.10	.15	.25	.60
Stowell's Evergreen .....	.10	.15	.25	.60
Whipple's Early .....	.10	.20	.30	.75
Early Evergreen .....	.10	.15	.25	.60

FOR PICKLING

CUCUMBERS

FOR SLICING

Two ounces for 100 hills, two pounds for an acre.



You Will Like Cashman's Early Fortune Cucumber

Plantings should be delayed until settled warm weather as the plants are very tender. Form well tilled, flat hills of rich soil, six feet apart each way. Mix in a quantity of thoroughly decomposed manure, working the soil to a depth of six inches or more. The plants should not be hoed while wet with dew in the morning. Dust with Slug-Shot to kill cucumber bugs and worms. Spray with Nicotine Sulphat to kill plant lice. To prevent blight spray with Bordeaux Mixture as soon as the runners form. It may be necessary to do this every two weeks.

Cashman's Early Fortune. For general purposes it is hard to beat this variety. It is especially popular for the home garden as it can be used for both pickling and slicing. Early Fortune is ready for table use in about sixty days. It is very productive and disease resistant. The fruit is about nine inches long and slightly tapered, flesh white, very firm and with few seeds. It has a rich dark green color and is an excellent shipper. The vines grow strong and are very robust.

Improved White Spine. One of the most popular and profitable strains of the White Spine Cucumber. The real merit of this sort has gained for it an ever increasing demand, especially in the large cucumber growing districts. Rich green color throughout its entire length, very straight and symmetrical. Is ready for market in about 65 days.

The Chicago Pickling. Is considered the most popular pickling cucumber grown. It is a small oval, prickly variety, quite different from all others. Matures early and produces an immense number of desirable shaped pickles. It is the smallest of all

varieties and should be pickled when young and tender. We are offering an extra select strain in this variety.

Extra Early Klondike. An excellent white spine sort for shipping to distant markets and a profitable variety for market gardeners. Ready for market in about sixty days.

Davis Perfect. A big producer and has the smallest quantity of seed of any cucumber grown. Color changes when ripening to a cream, when thoroughly ripe to a yellow.

CUCUMBER PRICE LIST

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Cashman's Early Fortune	.05	.15	.40	1.40
Improved White Spine	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Chicago Pickling	.05	.15	.35	1.40
Extra Early Klondike	.05	.15	.35	1.40
Davis Perfect	.05	.15	.35	1.40
Improved Long Green,				
Select	.05	.15	.40	1.40
Japanese Climbing	.05	.15	.40	

BROCCOLI

One ounce to 3,000 plants. Culture same as Cauliflower.

White Cape. Heads medium size, close, compact, and of a creamy white color; one of the most certain to head. Broccoli requires the same culture as Cauliflower, from which it is supposed to have originated. It gives excellent results in cool climates, being more hardy than Cauliflower. Price, Pkt. 10c; oz. 50c.

CAULIFLOWER

One ounce will produce 3,000 plants.

For spring and early summer use sow in March or early in April in hotbed and transplant when large enough into another or the same frame, and gradually hardening them off, preparatory to planting them out as soon as the ground is in a fit condition. Set plants in open ground in rows two and one-half feet apart and eighteen inches apart in the row. Plenty of good manure must be incorporated with the soil and the latter to be brought into the highest state of fertility. No application, however, is more necessary or more useful than the cultivator and hoe. For late crop sow at same time as late cabbage and treat in the same manner.

Early Snowball. Earliest of all varieties, best for both private and market purposes and admirably adapted for forcing or wintering. With reasonably favorable conditions every plant will form round, solid, compact and very white, curd-like heads of very fine quality.

Dwarf Erfurt. This variety is remarkable for its extreme reliability in heading. Produces large, fine heads, compact and of excellent quality. Very early. Plants dwarf. Our seed of this strain can be depended upon as the very best.

Prices. Early Snowball or Dwarf Erfurt, pkt. 15c; ¼ oz. 65c; ½ oz. \$1.25; 1 oz. \$2.00.



Early Snowball

CELERY

One ounce is sufficient for 600 feet of drill. One ounce sown in seed bed will produce 8,000 plants.



Golden Self Blanching

For the earliest crop, seed should be sown in the hotbed during February or March. When your young plants are large enough and the weather becomes mild they can be transplanted in the open. For the main crop the seed may be sown in the open ground as early in the spring as the ground can be put in condition. The plants should be transplanted into rows in July. Celery requires rich soil and plenty of moisture. A well drained loam will give the best results.

Golden Self Blanching. The best of all self blanching varieties. It is of compact growth, with thick, solid, heavy ribbed stalks which blanch easily to a clear waxy yellow. The stalks are crisp and solid, free from stringiness, and of most delicious flavor.

Improved White Plume. The earliest and most easily blanched celery in cultivation but is not a long keeper. Plants grow rapidly. This is a very satisfactory variety for the home garden.

Giant Pascal. A well known winter variety with large bunches of long, heavily ribbed stalks. A splendid keeper for winter use.

CELERIAC--Turnip Rooted Celery

Grown mostly for its bulbous roots. Seeds are planted in the same way as for Celery.

Giant Erfurt. A standard variety producing turnip-shaped roots which are very smooth and tender.

EGG PLANT

One ounce for 1,000 plants. Sow in hot beds the first week in April. Protect the young plants from cold at night. Plant out June 1st 2½ feet apart.

Improved New York Spineless. The plants are low, stalky, of branching habit and absolutely free from spines. A very early and continuous producer of handsome purple fruit of the largest size and finest quality.

Celery			Celeriac				
	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Golden Self Blanching,				Giant Erfurt			
special stock	.10	.75	2.40	Egg Plant	.10	.35	1.00
Improved White Plume	.05	.25	.60	Improved N. Y. Spineless	.10	.50	
Giant Pascal	.05	.25	.75				

ENDIVE

One ounce to 100 feet of drill.

Sow in the spring as soon as the ground is free from frost, and repeat to within sixty days of autumn frost. Drill in rows of two feet and thin the plants to eight inches apart. Cultivate same as lettuce.

Green Curled. Standard sort for fall and winter use. Plants furnish an attractive appetizing salad, especially when blanched; also used much for garnishing. If boiled it makes excellent greens. Successive sowings furnish a supply almost the year around. Very rapidly growing in demand.

White Curled. A very beautiful sort of which the leaves are very light colored, even the outer ones being nearly white. They are crisp and tender.

KALE, or Borecole

One ounce will sow 150 feet of drill.

Of hardy character and succeeds in almost any soil. Sow in early spring when the oak is in full leaf. Drill in rows of two and one-half feet and thin to eight to ten inches. Largely used for supplying greens during fall, winter and spring.

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch. This plant is low and compact with large, bright, deep green curled leaves, cut and crimped so that the whole plant resembles a bunch of moss. Very hardy and not injured by frost.

KOHL RABI

One ounce is sufficient for 200 feet of drill.

Early White Vienna. Dwarf and early. Bulb handsome, firm, glossy white and tender. Leaves small and few of them. The best variety for home table use and an excellent market sort. Very popular for its most delicious flavor. Perfectly adapted for frame culture and forcing.



LEEK

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill.

Sow early in the spring in drills one inch deep and one foot apart. When six or eight inches high transplant in rows thirteen inches apart and six inches between the plants, as deep as possible to aid the blanching process.

Large American Flag. This vegetable belongs to the onion family. We offer a very superior strain of this popular variety. It is of quick, strong growth, producing long stems of uniform shape and size, averaging two inches through by ten inches long, blanching beautifully white and fine, mild flavor.

PRICE LIST

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Endive, white or green Curled	.05	.10	.40	Kohl Rabi	.05	.25	.60
Kale or Borecole	.05	.15	.50	Leek	.05	.10	.40

LETTUCE

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill and produce 3,000 plants.

To have the best lettuce it should be kept growing rapidly, a rich light soil is best, along with plenty of sunlight and moisture. Sow seed in ground when season will permit, in rows 1½ feet apart. For succession sow every two or three weeks after that, selecting the right variety. Thin plants in the row to four to six inches, depending upon the variety. For best head lettuce give plants plenty of room.

Loose Leaf or Curled Varieties

Grand Rapids. This variety does not form solid heads but makes large compact bunches of leaves, with attractively fringed edges. It is one of the most popular of the loose-leaved varieties, very popular in the winter markets and sells well on account of its handsome appearance. Very easily raised out doors. Our stock is especially fine.

Black Seeded Simpson. A splendid loose-leaf or curled leaf lettuce and enjoys a great popularity with market and home gardeners. Grows



Grand Rapids

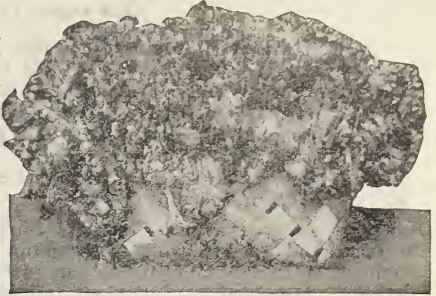
LETTUCE (Continued)

very large leaves, the inner ones forming a small head. Very easily grown. It has a clear light green appearance and an all around lettuce under glass, cold frames or in open ground. It is ready for market in about forty-five days.

Early Prize Head. Very popular for the home garden.

Head Varieties.

Cashman's May King. The best early head lettuce. This variety is about eight years old and is now considered one of the most popular varieties of head lettuce, especially by the market gardeners. It grows very quickly even in the cold weather of spring. The habit of growth is very compact and close. The plant is practically all head, heads weigh from twelve to fifteen ounces and are so solid that they can be marketed in perfect condition. Ready for market in 50 to 55 days.



Cashman's May King

Improved Hanson. There is without doubt more Hanson lettuce sold than any other variety. Its table quality is perfection itself, having a sweet, rich flavor, and its ability to keep a long time in good condition is one of its leading characteristics. The heads are large and may be planted any time during the summer as an out door lettuce only. Ready for market in fifty-five days. We take special care in selecting our seed.

Selected Big Boston. One of the greatest favorites. The popularity of this head lettuce is pretty general throughout the United States. It is a fine forcing variety for cold frame during the winter months. Produces heads of very large size, often measuring ten to twelve inches across and succeeds better in cooler temperature than do most forcing strains. The large heads are beautifully blanched.

LETTUCE PRICE LIST

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Black Seeded Simpson, select stock.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Grand Rapids, select stock.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Early Prize Head.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Improved Hanson.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Cashman's May King.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Selected Big Boston.....	.05	.15	.45	1.50

POP CORN

Plant at the rate of twelve pounds to the acre in drills three feet apart and two to three inches in the row.

Pop Corn is a very profitable crop. Yields well even in unfavorable seasons and there is usually a good market for it. May be planted quite late in the season which is another advantage for it.

Very often there is good money and lots of pleasure in little things, which, because they are small, people are likely to overlook. Pop Corn is one of these. The following are some of its profitable uses: It matures early and can be fed with profit to calves, pigs, especially during the fall or early winter. It yields in shell corn nearly as much as field corn. Pop Corn brings a much higher price, either shelled or on ear, than other corn. Hundreds of carloads are sold annually for popping purposes and used in cracker jacks and other like confections. Boys and girls now is your chance to grow an acre or more of pop corn and have your own spending money next winter.

Japanese Hulless. Grows about five feet tall and bears two or three ears per stalk, dries out quickly, and is ready for popping soon after husking. This variety is considered the best for the North Central states. There is usually a good market for it as it is almost hullless and very profitable.

White Rice. Everybody knows the old variety named White Rice. Bears from two to four ears on the stalk and produces from 1,500 to 2,000 lbs. to the acre. Sure to grow, quick to mature, and easy to harvest. Our White Rice pop corn should be planted in every garden; grains are of fine flavor, large, and snowy white.

POP CORN PRICE LIST

	Prepaid	Not P.P.
	Large Pkt.	¼ Lb. 1 Lb. 3 Lb.
Japanese Hulless .....	.10	.15 .25 .60
White Rice .....	.10	.15 .25 .60

CITY GARDEN COLLECTION

Contains one packet each of the following fourteen distinct varieties:

- BEANS ----- Early Yellow Wax
- BEET ----- Early Round Red
- CABBAGE ----- Early
- CARROT ----- Early
- CORN, Sweet ----- Early or Late
- CUCUMBER ----- Early Fortune
- LETTUCE ----- Grand Rapids

14 Packets Only

60c

Postpaid

- ONION ----- Red Globe
- PARSNIP ----- Hollow Crown
- PEAS large size ----- Early Dwarf
- RADISH ----- Early Scarlet Turnip
- RADISH ----- White Icicle
- TOMATO ----- Chalk's Early Jewel
- TURNIP ----- Early White Globe

CASHMAN'S PEDIGREED MUSK MELONS

One ounce of seed to 60 hills. Three pounds to the acre.

Musk melons or Cantaloupe like a warm rich soil, a little sandy preferred. Plant seeds in hills from 4 to 6 feet apart each way and 7 to 10 seeds in a hill. Thin to 3 or 4 plants after all danger of insects is past. Well rotted manure or other fertilizer well mixed with the soil is a great help. Conditions of growth have a good deal to do with the quality of the melon. Give shallow cultivation until the vines cover the ground. Pinch off the ends of the shoots.

Our special variety, Bender's Surprise, is a variety we can recommend for planting throughout the central states. We believe it to be superior to any other variety we have yet grown. However, we offer several good varieties as individual tastes differ. Emerald Gem is hard to beat for the home gardener. Osage or Miller's Cream is another fine sort for the particular home grower. Both are salmon flesh varieties. For shippers or market gardeners we recommend Bender's Surprise, Extra Early Osage, Rocky Ford and Paul Rose.

Good seed is a very important item. It is quite necessary to get northern grown seed. All our musk melon seed is either grown in Minnesota or Michigan.



Osage or Miller's Cream

Cashman's Extra Early Osage. Quality the best. Just the right size. We have taken great pride in our strain of Osage melon, each year carefully selecting our seed in this variety so that we believe now we can please the most particular. The fruit is medium to large in size, oval in shape and dark green in color. This variety is a favorite on account of its rich delicious flavor and superior quality and is considered the best one general melon in cultivation. Will do well on soils where other melons will fail.

Emerald Gem. This variety is well known and is considered the most delicious musk melon. It is one of the earliest to ripen, and while it is not a good shipper, it is unequalled for home use and near-by markets. A very vigorous grower and a big bearer. The skin is a rich deep green, flesh is very thick, of a rich salmon color and ripens in seventy days.



Paul Rose or Petosky

Extra Early Knight. One of the very earliest musk melons; medium sized. The flesh is fairly thick and very sweet. The earliest high-quality melon for the far north and a good shipper.

Bender's Surprise. A new variety that has become very popular. It was first planted with success in the East but has gradually pushed West and is now grown very successfully in Minnesota. It is oblong in shape, rounded at the ends, skin light greenish yellow when ripe. A very delicious large salmon fleshed melon with superior keeping and shipping qualities. We can highly recommend this variety.

Rocky Ford. The melon that made Rocky Ford, Colorado famous. Very profitable for market purposes. The melons are very uniform in size and shape, being slightly oval. The flesh is light green in color, ripening clear to the rind.

MUSK MELON PRICE LIST

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Bender's Surprise .....	.10	.20	.50	1.75	Rocky Ford .....	.05	.20	.40	1.50
Extra Early Knight .....	.10	.20	.50	1.75	Emerald Gem .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Osage or Miller's Cream ..	.05	.15	.40	1.35	Paul Rose .....	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Early Hackensack .....	.05	.15	.35	1.35	Cashman's Ex. Early Osage	.10	.20	.50	1.50

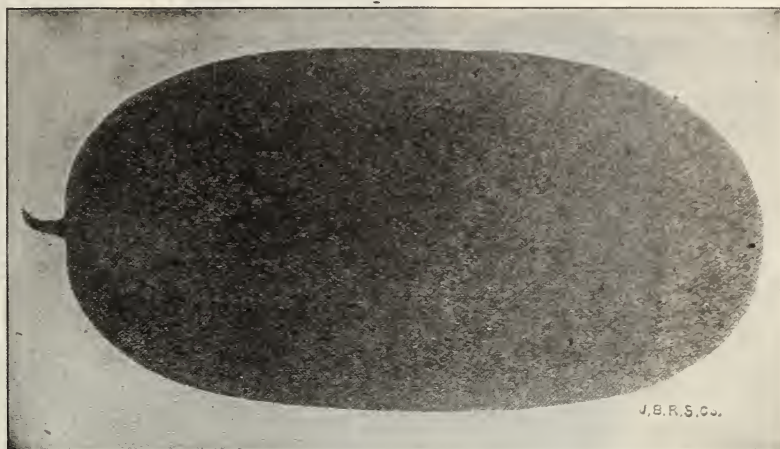
Order Early Your order is sure to receive more prompt attention during the early part of the season. Later we are rushed, which is sure to slow up filling of orders to some extent. Be sure to write your name and address plainly when ordering.



WATERMELONS

One ounce of seed is required for 40 hills. Three to four pounds will plant an acre.

Watermelons are easy to grow and a sufficient quantity for home use can be grown practically all over the country. Northern grown seed should be planted because it matures in a short season and will grow larger and better plants than seeds from the south, as well as ripen much earlier. We offer only northern grown seeds in our watermelons. Sandy soil, with a good exposure to the sun is the best for watermelons. The soil should be tilled deeply before planting but should receive shallow cultivation afterwards. Cultivate often and thoroughly. Plant from eight to ten seeds in a hill, eight to ten feet apart each way. When the danger of insects is past, thin to three or four good healthy plants. Dust with Slug-Shot to kill bugs and spray with "Black Leaf Forty" to kill melon lice.



Tom Watson

COLE'S EARLY--the Best Melon for Minnesota This is one of the best melons for family use and home market. Melons seldom grow longer than twelve inches and nine inches in diameter. They are always sure to ripen and what they lack in size they make up in number. The rind is very thin and it is not a good shipper. The flesh is bright red, crisp and delicate. It can be grown over a larger latitude than any other variety. Ripens in about seventy days.

Sweetheart. We offer a fine strain of the Sweetheart variety. Excellent for home and market use. The fruit is large, oval and very light green. It is exceedingly sweet and a good shipper. Matures in about seventy-five days.

Tom Watson. The most popular of all watermelons. This melon has surprised everybody with its popularity. A recent introduction but it already occupies a very prominent place in the market everywhere. It is a long green variety and the flesh is intensely red in color, a good yielder and a good money maker in all markets. It is not as early as Cole's Early. Matures in about eighty-five days.

Kleckley's Sweet. Considered one of the sweetest melons grown. Matures in about eighty days.

WINTER WATERMELON

Cashman's Winter Watermelon. This winter watermelon has made a decided hit with the water-

melon growers and the public in general, each year it is becoming more popular. This last season it was grown over a large range in Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin. This melon is of medium size, almost clear white rind. The rind is very tough which accounts for its good keeping qualities. This melon will keep up to December 1st. The melons should be harvested when ripe and placed in a cool dry cellar. Do not let the melons touch each other.

WATERMELON PRICE LIST

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Cole's Early	.05	.10	.25	.95
Sweetheart	.05	.10	.25	.90
Tom Watson	.05	.10	.25	1.00
Kleckley's Sweet	.05	.10	.25	.85
Cashman's Winter	.10	.20	.40	1.65

CITRON

One ounce for 30 hills. Four or five pounds in hills to an acre.

The same care should be given to citron as musk melons. Grows well on similar soil. Largely used for preserves. The vine and fruit are quite similar to the watermelon, the flesh is white and solid throughout and of fine quality for making pies, sauces, preserves, etc. Closely resembles apples in flavor.

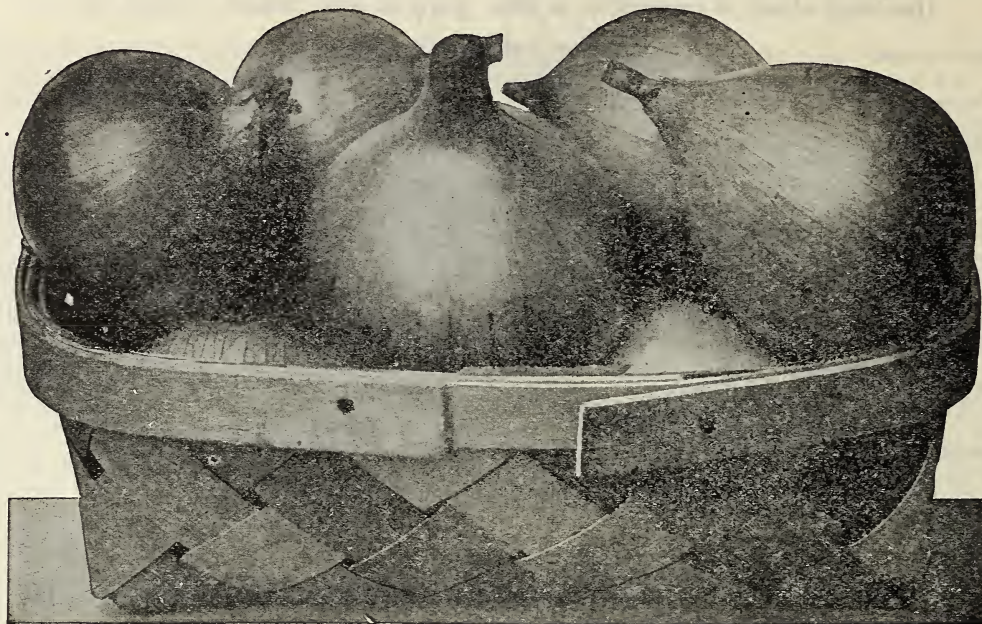
Red Seeded. Considered the best of the citron family. This variety is excellent for preserving, being round, green and smooth. Prices, pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c; 1 lb. 95c.

MUSTARD

White London. The leaves are generally used while quite young in salads and for garnishing. Successive sowing furnish a continuous supply. Prices, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c.

ONION SEED

One ounce of seed will sow 150 feet of drill. Four to five pounds to the acre.



Cashman's Southport Yellow Globe.

More money can be made off an acre of ground by growing onions than by any other crop. Good soil and intense cultivation are necessary. The small grower has the same chance as the large grower as a small piece of ground produces a large quantity of onions.

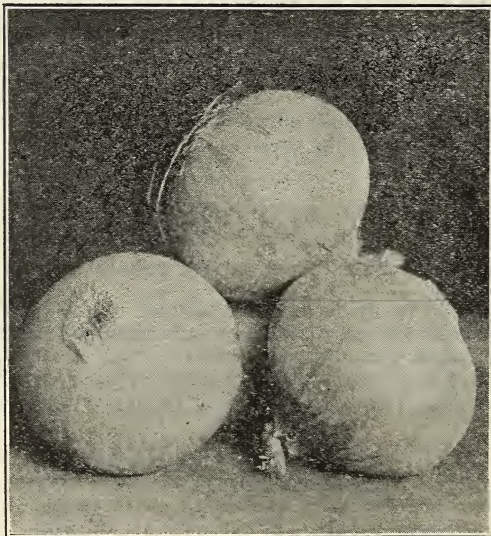
Many times the boys or the women folks of the family have made their pin money off of a small patch of onions. The seed is the all important thing. There are many poor strains of onion seed on the market which will produce onions, but usually all shapes and sizes. Buy your seed from a reliable firm. Our sale of onion seeds to the market gardeners has increased from year to year which proves that our strain of onion seed is very satisfactory. Be very careful about the preparation of the soil as the richer the soil the bigger the crop you can grow. Be sure that it is worked thoroughly and smooth. Sow the seed as early as the ground can be put in condition in rows about fifteen inches apart, covering about one-half inch deep. When the onions are up keep well cultivated and free from weeds, and when the plants are showing well up above the ground. Thin to 1 inch apart.

The Globe Family

Cashman's Southport Yellow Globe. We believe we have one of the finest strains of Yellow Globe Onion in the country. Bulbs are perfectly globe shape, and uniformly small necked, which insures thorough drying near the top where nearly all the trouble originates in keeping onions. Our strain matures early yet grows to a full marketable size. The Southport Yellow Globe will pro-

duce more onions per acre in the northern states than any other variety grown.

Southport Red Globe. While not as big a producer as the Yellow Globe, is one of the finest onions grown. They are grown very extensively throughout the country and thousands of carloads are shipped each year from the north to the east, south and west. The Southport Red Globe is just the size to command the highest price. Keeps well for spring and winter selling. We have an especially nice lot of Red Globe onion seed this year.



Southport White Globe

Southport White Globe. Differs from the other Southports in color only, and has all their good qualities.

White Welch. A very hardy perennial onion used only for extra early spring green bunching onions. Ready for pulling about the time sets are planted. Sow the seed thinly in rows twelve inches apart. Will stand the winter without any mulching. May be sown in late summer or early fall for early spring onions. They are mild and very delicate in flavor.

Extra Early White Barletta. This is a new distinct variety, the very earliest in cultivation. At maturity the tops die down directly to the bulbs, leaving the neatest and handsomest little bulbs

ONION SEED (Continued)

imaginable. They are of pure paper-white color, very mild and delicate in flavor; 1¼ inches in diameter and ¾ of an inch in thickness. For table use and pickling it is very valuable.

White Portugal or Silver Skin. A mild and pleasant flavored onion with a somewhat flattened shape when matured, but globular when sown thickly for sets or pickling. Very popular for family use and fine for pickling, slicing and boiling. Excellent for winter. Matures quickly and may be sown as late as June to produce small pickling onions.

Extra Large Red Wethersfield. A big producer and one of the standard varieties for the northern states. Its keeping qualities make it easy to hold crops for late winter market. Outer skin is a deep rich purple red, smooth and glossy, flesh white, very mild in flavor.

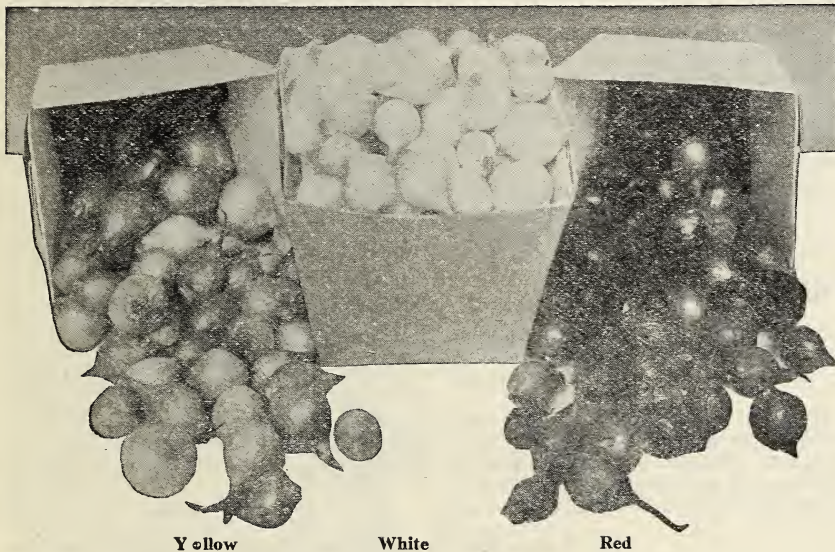
Yellow Globe Danvers. An early productive variety of medium size. Skin copper yellow, flesh solid, white and mild flavored.

Prizetaker. The largest onion grown. This variety introduced but a few years ago has made a big

hit with the gardeners on account of its flavor, handsome shape, and enormous size. It is the same type as those large imported onions which are often seen at fruit stores and always command a large price. It grows to be a perfect globe with light straw colored skin. It is a wonderfully interesting onion to grow but would advise market gardeners not to plant too many the first time until they understand the habits, growth, marketing, etc., which are somewhat different than the ordinary varieties of onions.

ONION SEED PRICE LIST

Cashman's Southport	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Yellow Globe .....	.05	.20	.70	\$2.25
Southport Red Globe .....	.05	.20	.70	2.25
Southport White Globe .....	.05	.25	.85	3.25
Large Red Wethersfield ....	.05	.15	.55	2.00
Yellow Globe Danvers .....	.05	.20	.70	2.25
White Barletta .....	.05	.25	.85	3.25
Portugal .....	.05	.25	.85	3.00
Prizetaker .....	.05	.20	.65	2.15
White Welch .....	.05	.25		



Onion Sets

Green Onions from Sets will be Your First Garden Crop.

Our onion sets will produce ripe onions much quicker than does onion seed, enabling the planter to secure the highest market price for his early onions and to plant another crop. For the home garden what is nicer than fresh onions in the early spring. They can be grown quickly from sets. We offer white, red and yellow bottom.

For Prices on Onion Sets See Farm Seed Pricelist, Which is Enclosed.

Cashman's Farm Garden Collection

Contains one packet each of the following 24 distinct varieties:

- BEEF _____ Early Round Red
- BEANS _____ Early Yellow Wax
- BEANS _____ Late
- CABBAGE _____ Early
- CABBAGE _____ Late
- CARROT _____ Early
- CELERY _____ White Plume
- CORN, Sweet _____ Early or Late
- CUCUMBER Slicing or Pickling
- LETTUCE _____ Big Boston
- MUSK MELON _____ Emerald Gem
- WATERMELON _____ Cole's Early

This collection of 24 large size packets for

\$1.00

POSTPAID

Plenty for a family garden
THINK OF IT!

- ONION _____ Early White
- ONION _____ Large Red
- PARSLEY Champion Moss Curled
- PEAS _____ Dwarf Early
- PARSNIP _____ Hollow Crown
- PUMPKIN _____ Large Cheese
- RADISH _____ Early Round Top
- RADISH _____ White Icicle
- SQUASH _____ Hubbard
- SPINACH _____ Thick Leaved
- TOMATO _____ Cashman's John Baer
- TURNIP Purple Top White Globe

PARSLEY

One ounce to 125 feet of drill.

Soak the seed a few hours in luke warm water and sow early in the spring in drills 1 foot apart. Thin to 6 inches. Used for garnishing and seasoning.

Champion Moss Curled. The best known and most popular variety of Parsley. We have a choice selected strain to offer our customers. Leaves are curled and beautifully crimped. Ready to use in 70 to 80 days.

Hamburg or Turnip Rooted. The root resembles a small parsnip and is the edible portion of this variety. Grown everywhere and used for soups and so on. Ready for use in 80 to 90 days.

Fern Leaved. A fine curled variety that stands the winter if covered before frost. Valuable for garnishing purposes and table decoration.

PARSLEY PRICE LIST

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Champion Moss Curled _____	.05	.10	.25	.95
Fern Leaved _____	.05	.10	.25	.95
Hamburg _____	.05	.10	.25	.95

PARSNIP

One ounce will sow 125 feet of drill. Five or six pounds to an acre

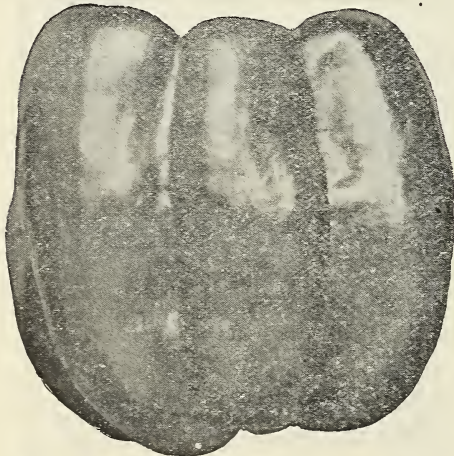
Parsnips do best in good rich sandy soil. The seed is slow to germinate and should be sown as early as possible in drills two or three feet apart, covering about one-half inch deep. Compress the soil firmly over the seed. Thin the plants to stand four to five inches apart in the row. In deep rich soil parsnips produce an enormous crop, and because of its deep rooting habit, drought does not affect it. The roots should not be dug until after frost in fall. After frost and before heavy freezing, dig a portion of your parsnips. Store them in the cellar in dry sand or soil. Leave the rest in the ground to be dug in the spring as required.

Hollow Crown. Is considered the best variety for general planting. We recommend it for both market gardening and home planting. Flesh is white and of fine texture, very smooth and exceptionally fine quality. Prices: Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼lb. 30c; 1 lb. 95c.

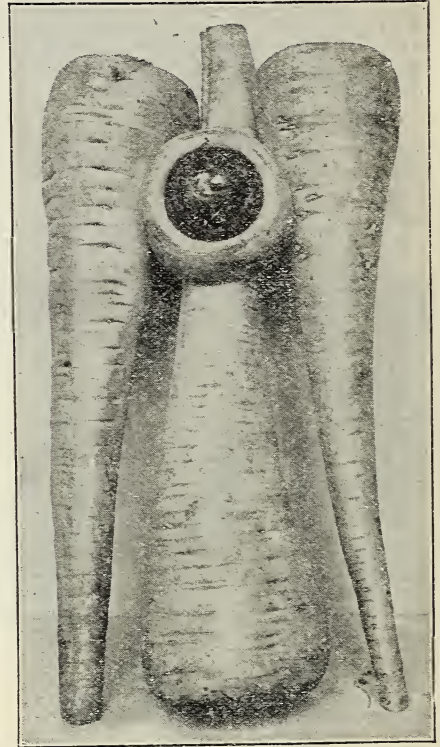
PEPPERS

It is easier than most people think to grow a few peppers. They are excellent for salads and pickles as well as for seasoning vegetable dishes and meats. Everyone with a garden should plant peppers.

Harris' Earliest. The earliest large pepper that we are acquainted with and the best for the home garden. Plant very uniform in growth, dwarf and compact. Seldom over 18 inches in height, and very productive. Fruits mild and sweet, similar to the Bull Nose in form. Three and one-half inches in height and two and one-half inches in diameter.



Chinese Giant



Hollow Crown

The Large Bell or Bull Nose is one of the most popular peppers, especially for drying or winter use. The plant is vigorous, compact and very productive. It ripens its crop uniformly and early. The fruit is large and round; of a very mild flavor.

Chinese Giant. The largest and latest of all peppers. The fruit of this variety is very large, even larger than the Ruby King. Almost square in shape; color, brilliant, glossy scarlet. A big producer. The plant grows strong and stalky, about 18 to 24 inches high.

Ruby King. Large scarlet fruits of mild flavor. About five inches long and four inches thick. Plants grow to two feet in height. Fruit ripens in about 130 days.

Long Red Cayenne. A late variety. The pods are small, bright red color. This is an old time favorite and used extensively for pickling when green and when ripe.

PRICE LIST OF PEPPERS

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Chinese Giant _____	.10	.75		
Large Bell or Bull Nose _____	.10	.50		
Long Red Cayenne _____	.10	.45		
Ruby King _____	.10	.75		
Pimento _____	.10	.50		
Harris' Earliest _____	.10	.75		

PEAS Northern Grown and all Carefully Selected

One pound will seed 120 feet in drills.
100 to 150 pounds to the acre.

Peas rank among the most aristocratic of all our vegetables and the food value is exceedingly high. The flavor is hard to beat especially in the newer and more improved varieties. To provide a continuous supply the hardier, round seeded varieties are sown in the spring as soon as the ground is fit. For later sowings the wrinkled seeded kinds are preferred on account of their superior flavor, although they are not as hardy.

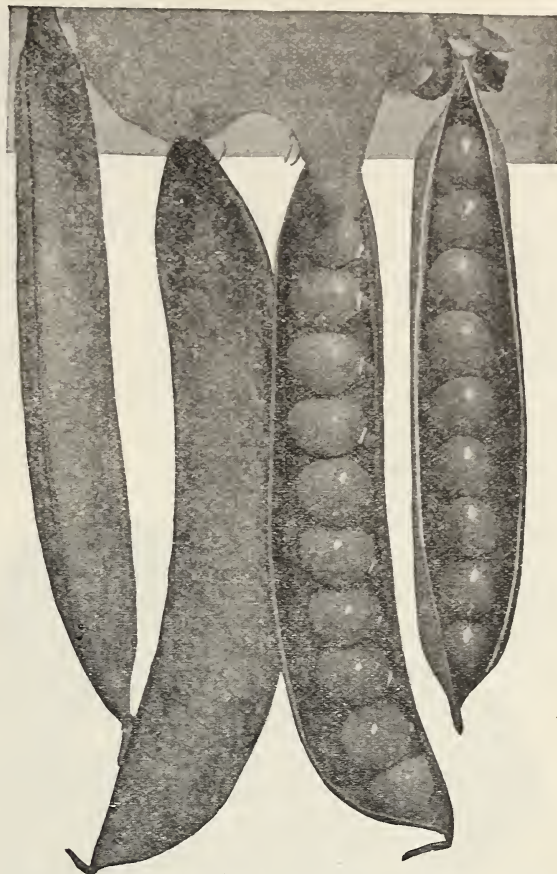
Extra Early Round Seeded Varieties

Alaska. The earliest of all. The vines grow from 20 to 30 inches in height. The crop matures practically all at one time. Most popular early pea for canning.

Carter's Early Eight Weeks. Newly introduced from England and of remarkable quality. Test shows that this seed will ripen earlier than the Alaska, which has always been considered the earliest pea grown. It is a remarkable yielder and we believe that our friends will make no mistake in planting some of this variety.

Extra Early Dwarf Wrinkled

Little Marvel. The most satisfactory pea in the average home garden. The season is about the same as the American Wonder and Nott's Excelsior. The vines grow very even and uniform about 15 inches high, and produce very abundantly. Pods are well filled with deep green peas. We urge a trial of this variety, knowing that our friends will be delighted with it.



For main crop Improved Stratemeg is hard to beat

Premium Gem. Of dwarf growth, maturing early. Vines grow from 12 to 15 inches in height. Very prolific.

American Wonder. A dwarf variety growing only from 8 to 10 inches in height. A few days later than the Alaska. A big bearer and one of the old stand-bys in the average home garden.

Nott's Excelsior. This is a very fine bred variety of dwarf growth. Grows larger than the American Wonder and matures almost as early. The pods will average 3 inches in length. A very desirable sort for the market gardener and hard to beat for the home garden.

Early Wrinkled Varieties

Gradus or Prosperity. An early wrinkled pea, hardy and very profitable. Grows about 2½ feet high. This pea has climbed in popularity and is considered one of the most profitable to grow for market. As many as 8 to 10 peas of the large size and most luscious quality are found in each pod. Season about 55 days.

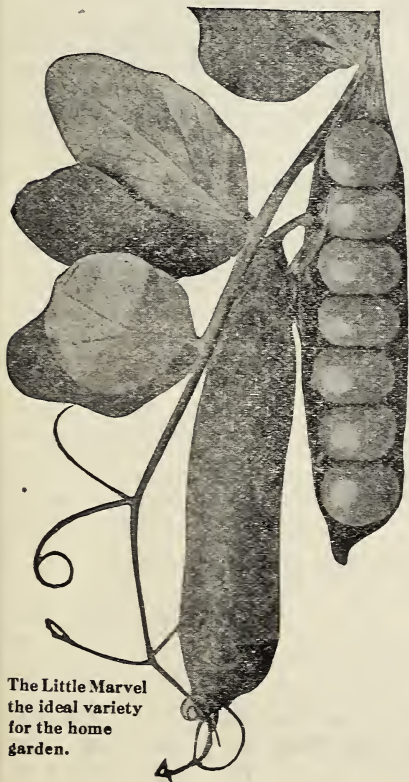
Thomas Laxton. The only rival of the famous Gradus as a long podded early pea. The growth is almost identical but the pods are a deeper, richer green, and square at the end. The crops ripen a few days after the Gradus, or in about 58 days.

Late Crop Varieties

Improved Stratemeg. This is one of the finest Dwarf Wrinkled Peas. The vines are very robust with large foliage and require no support. The pods are long and dark green in color. Fine for market and home gardeners because of the long picking season.

Melting Sugar. (Edible Pods). We consider this the best of the edible podded sorts in which the pods are used when half grown and are cooked in the same manner as snap beans.

Telephone. A leader with the market gardeners. Grows 3½ to 4 ft. high. For the main crop the Telephone is one of the best. Grows good sized pods with well filled peas. In quality the Tele-



The Little Marvel
the ideal variety
for the home
garden.

PEAS (Continued)

phone is hard to beat. A sure cropper, large green wrinkled. Our strain of Telephone is very fine. In northern states a late variety of peas like the Telephone is planted about July 1st, three to four inches deep in the ground and will bear up to freezing time.

PRICE LIST OF PEAS.

	Postpaid			Not		Postpaid			Not
	Large	Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	Postp'd		Large	Pkt.	1/2 Lb.	Postp'd
Carter's Early Eight Weeks	.10	.25	.35	.85	Thomas Laxton	.10	.25	.35	.80
Alaska	.10	.25	.35	.80	Stratagem	.10	.25	.35	.80
American Wonder	.10	.25	.35	.80	Telephone	.10	.25	.35	.80
Nott's Excelsior	.10	.25	.35	.80	Dwarf Telephone or Daisy	.10	.25	.35	.80
Premium Gem	.10	.25	.35	.80	Melting Sugar	.10	.25	.35	.80
Gradus	.10	.25	.35	.80	Little Marvel	.10	.25	.35	.85

Write for prices for larger quantities.

PUMPKIN

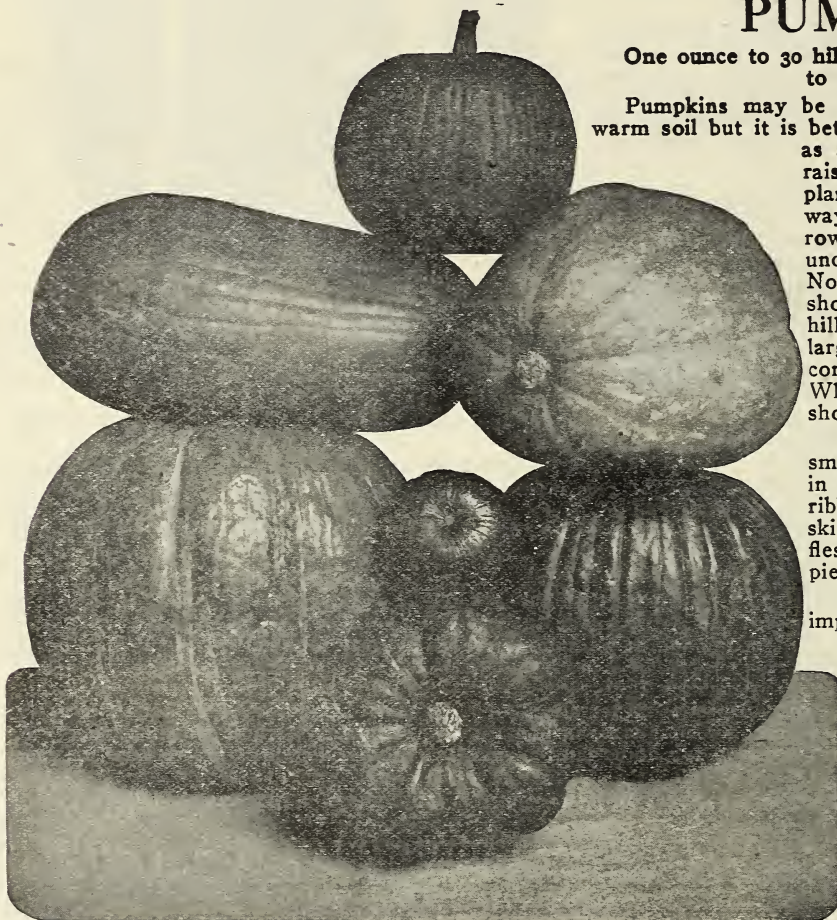
One ounce to 30 hills. Three to four pounds to the acre.

Pumpkins may be grown on any well drained warm soil but it is better to have the ground rich, as a much larger crop can be raised. Pumpkins should be planted at least 8 feet apart each way. They can be planted with rows of field corn or sweet corn, under trees, or along fences. Not more than two plants should be allowed to grow in a hill. Pumpkins are sold in the large markets every fall and are considered a very valuable crop. When planted with corn 2 lbs. should be planted to the acre.

Small Sugar. The fruits are small, averaging about 9 inches in diameter, flattened or slightly ribbed; very good keepers. The skin is orange yellow and the flesh is the same. An excellent pie pumpkin.

Winter Luxury. This is an improvement of the old well known Sugar Pumpkin and is admitted by all to have grown to be one of the best pie pumpkins. Very productive and an excellent keeper. The flesh is of deep golden color, sweet and very tender.

Kentucky Field. These are large, about two feet in diameter, round and flattened. Vines are strong vigorous and productive and a good keeper. A fine variety



for pies, also grown extensively for stock. A most popular variety and sells readily for market.

Connecticut Field. The common field or cow pumpkin. If you have any live stock to feed it will pay you to put in a few acres of these pumpkins. Large, orange colored, hard shell. While they are usually grown for stock, they make excellent pies.

Mammoth Tours. Grows to immense size. Often weighs as much as 100 pounds. Fine for feeding stock in winter.

PRICE LIST OF PUMPKINS

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Connecticut Field	.05	.10	.20	.65
Small Sugar	.05	.10	.25	.90
Winter Luxury	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Large Cheese or Ken. Field	.05	.10	.25	.70
Mammoth Tours	.10	.15	.35	1.10

RADISHES--Crisp and Tender for the Table

One ounce will sow 100 feet of drill. Eight to ten pounds to the acre.

Radishes are more generally sown in the home garden than any other vegetable. The reason for this is they are very easily and quickly grown, and are relished by both young and old. Sow on rich, sandy soil, as soon in the spring as the ground is fit to work, in drills 12 to 18 inches apart and thin out the plants to prevent crowding. Avoid using manure and do not sow on ground where radishes, turnips or cabbage was raised the year before. Succession crops should be grown throughout the season. Planting seed about every two weeks will bring you a continuous supply of fresh radishes. Few people would be without them if they knew how easy it was to have them.

Early Round Varieties

Scarlet Globe. (Special Stock). This variety is by far the best for forcing and also does well when planted in the open ground. The radishes grow globular in shape and are of the most brilliant scarlet red color. Will stand considerable heat, therefore is a good forcer and quality is fine. Very tender and crisp. Has a small top and the radishes are uniform in shape and size. We offer carefully selected seed in this variety. Ready for table in twenty days.

Early Scarlet Turnip. (Special Stock). This is a very popular and standard variety. It is fine for forcing and also one of the best for the home garden and largely used for early planting in the open ground. It is of medium size, small top, thick growth, bright scarlet color and a very strong grower. The flesh is crisp and mild. Ready for use in about twenty days.

Cashman's Early Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped.

(Special Stock). Considered the finest radish grown. One of the handsomest of radishes and a great favorite in many large markets for early planting out doors. It is a little later than the Early Scarlet Turnip and will please the most particular. It combines beautiful appearance with the finest of quality. Ready for market in about twenty-two days.

Early Giant Crimson. (Special Stock). A remarkable feature of this radish is that it will grow double the size of other round red radishes, and will remain solid, not showing the least signs of becoming hollow. This variety grows often to five or six inches in circumference and has about four times the weight of similar sorts. The flesh is white, solid, crisp and juicy, and of the mildest flavor. Color is deep crimson. For both forcing and open ground culture it is most excellent.

Early White Turnip. A medium size round variety, grown very extensively for summer use. Matures in about thirty days and remains fit for use after reaching edible size.

Early Olive Shaped Variety

French Breakfast. A great favorite. Of medium size, oblong shape, small top. A quick grower and very tender and mild. Of beautiful scarlet color, shaded to white. One of the good old varieties. Ready for the table in about twenty-eight days.

Long Varieties

White Icicle. (Special Stock). An early long, white radish which remains tender and crisp. Matures early and has short tops. Permits close planting. In the long radishes this variety

stands out by itself. Most everyone plants White Icicle along with their other varieties. It is exceedingly well adapted for forcing purposes or successive sowings in the open ground.

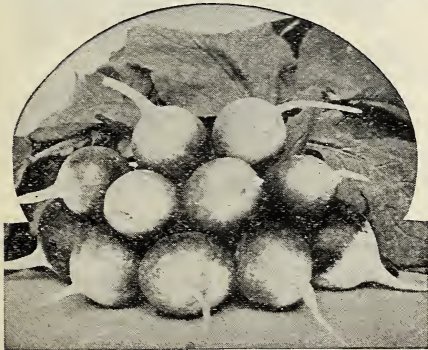
WINTER RADISHES

The merits of winter radishes are little appreciated for the reason that they are grown by very few people. These radishes grow to a very large size and keep well for winter and spring use. Sow the seed about the last of June.

China Rose Winter. A handsome and distinct variety. One of the best for fall and winter use. Roots are cylindrical, growing from four to five inches in length and from two to three inches in diameter. Very smooth and bright rose color. Keeps splendidly the entire winter. A very fine radish and a favorite with market gardeners.



Scarlet Globe



Cashman's Early Turnip White-tip

PRICE LIST OF RADISHES

All Special Stock	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Scarlet Globe	.05	.15	.30	1.00
Early Scarlet Turnip	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Cashman's Early Scarlet Turnip white	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Early Giant Crimson	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Early White Turnip	.05	.10	.25	.80
French Breakfast	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Long Scarlet Short Top	.05	.10	.25	.80
White Icicle	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Round Black Spanish	.05	.10	.25	.75
China Rose Winter	.05	.10	.25	.75

RHUBARB or PIE PLANT

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

Rhubarb, also known as Pie Plant, is grown for its leafy stalks which are stewed and used for pies and sauces. Quantities are now annually sold in the large markets. No home garden should be without it. Rhubarb succeeds best in deep, rich soil, the richer and deeper it is stirred the better. Sow in drills one inch deep and thin to six inches apart. In the fall transplant to well tilled ground that is very rich, setting them about 3 feet apart each way, and give a dressing of rich manure each spring. The stalk should not be plucked until the second year and the plant never allowed to exhaust itself by going into seed.

Linneus. A very early variety of rhubarb that is always in great demand. It is of excellent quality, large stem, tender, of a bright wine color.

Victoria. Is an old standard variety, one of the finest for cooking, also a good market seller. It is sometimes called a wine plant. The stalks grow large, have a beautiful cherry red color, a little later than the Linneus.

Prices, Either variety, pkt. 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

SALSIFY or Vegetable Oyster

One ounce will sow 75 feet of drill.

Salsify succeeds best in light, rich soil, stirred to a good depth. Coarse manure should be avoided. Sow in the spring in drills quite deep. Cover the seed with fine soil two inches in depth and when the plants are strong enough thin out to six inches apart. The roots are perfectly hardy and may remain out all winter but should be dug early in the spring. A quantity for winter can be stored in the cellar before freezing up time.

Long White French. This is considered the best variety. The roots are long, white, smooth, and when properly cooked make a good substitute for oysters which they resemble very much in taste.

Mammoth Sandwich Island. Grows to a very large size, almost double the size of average varieties.

Prices, Either variety, pkt. 10c; oz. 25c; ¼ lb. 90c; 1 lb. \$3.00.



Long White French

SPINACH

One ounce for 100 feet of drill.
Ten to twelve pounds to an acre.

Spinach is the best and most tender when grown in rich soil. Sow in drills about twelve to eighteen inches apart and thin to about six inches apart in the row. Should be cut while young and tender. For early spring use sow early in the autumn and protect the plant with a light covering of leaves or straw, or plant as soon as the land can be worked in the spring. Usually ready for use in eight weeks.

Round Thick Leaf. A desirable variety for early spring sowing. Grows rapidly, forming clusters of large, slightly crumpled leaves of dark green color and good quality. Extensively used for the market and home gardening.

Long Standing. An improved round seeded strain of excellent quality. Quick to mature and remains in condition for use longer than most sorts.

Prickly Winter. A very hardy variety, is usually planted in the fall, but is also adapted for spring use.

Bloomdale or Savoy Leaf. The earliest variety. Usually planted in the autumn for early spring use. The plant is of upright growth with thick, glossy, sparkling leaves. Pointed but quite crumpled or

blistered like the Round Thick Leaf. This variety is used almost exclusively by market gardeners.

New Zealand. Entirely different from the fruit spinach in type, in this way that it thrives in hot weather and does well on most any soil. Germination of this seed can be hastened by soaking it in warm water.

PRICE LIST OF SPINACH

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Round Thick Leaf	.05	.10	.20	.50
Long Standing	.05	.10	.20	.50
Prickly Winter	.05	.10	.20	.50
Bloomdale or Savoy Leaf	.05	.10	.20	.50
New Zealand	.05	.15	.25	.75

OKRA or GUMBO

Six to eight seeds in a hill

White Velvet. Its long pods of superior flavor and tenderness are used in soups, stews, etc. Pods round, smooth and of an attractive white, velvety appearance, very tender and choice quality. Plants dwarf and very productive. Sow at usual time for all tender vegetables in drills two inches deep. The pods should be picked while tender. Prices. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 25c.



Bloomdale or Savoy Leaved



SQUASH

One ounce for 50 hills. Three to four pounds in hills for an acre.

Squash should not be planted until the danger of frost is past. It is well to plant the winter varieties as soon as the ground becomes warm so that they will mature. Plant in hills six feet apart for bush varieties and seven to eight feet for running varieties. Plant seven to eight seeds to the hill and they should be thinned from three to four plants to the hill. Squash grows well in almost any well drained soil, but will yield much better on a rich, warm, mellow soil. During the growth of the squash plants should be sprinkled from time to time with Slug Shot to keep them free from bugs and insects.

New Individual Squashes

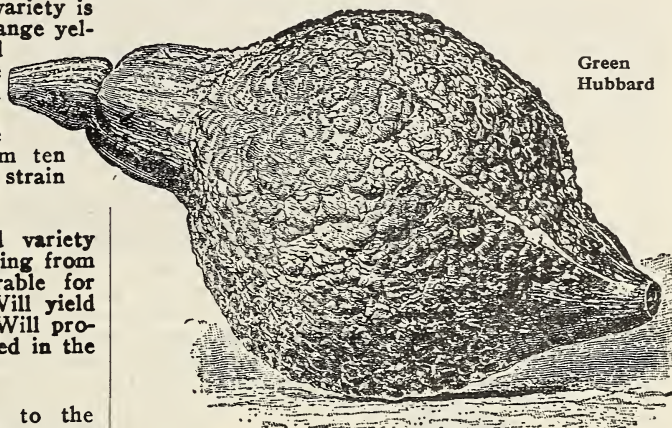
Kitchenette Hubbard. A new variety of Hubbard Squash originated at the Minnesota University Farm. It ripens from two to three weeks earlier than the Green Hubbard, and while the fruits are smaller, they make up in number what they lack in size. These squash will ripen every year, no matter how early frost comes. Can be stored in the cellar for winter

use. We offer seed grown at our own trial grounds that we are sure is genuine.

Table Queen. A new dwarf Squash, excellent in quality and becoming very popular as an individual squash. The dark green fruits are nice to handle and to serve. About four to six inches in diameter. Each squash is cut in half and serves two people.

Fall and Winter Varieties

Green Hubbard. This old and popular variety is still one of the very best. Flesh bright orange yellow, fine grained, very dry and sweet and richly flavored. Keeps well through the winter. Boils or bakes exceedingly dry and is considered by many to be as good when baked as sweet potatoes. The vines are strong, yielding squashes that weigh from ten to fifteen pounds each. We offer a fine strain of Hubbard Squash.



Green Hubbard

Mammoth Chili. A very large fruited variety that often attains an enormous size, weighing from 200 to 300 pounds. It is especially desirable for stock feeding and exhibition purposes. Will yield from fifteen to seventeen tons per acre. Will produce cheap, nutritious food. Can be planted in the corn field like pumpkins.

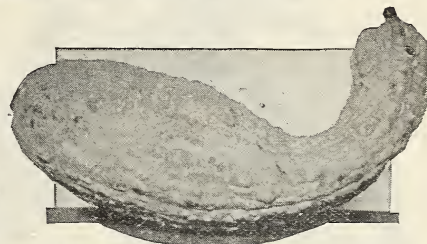
Golden Hubbard. This is very similar to the Green Hubbard except in color, which is orange-red. The fruits are uniform in size, from 6 to 8 inches and are shaped like the Green Hubbard. They

can be used early in the Fall and can be also kept later in the season as they are good keepers.

SQUASH--Summer Varieties

Early Summer Crookneck. An old standard sort, very productive, matures very early. When fully grown the fruits are about 1 1/2 feet long with crooked neck, and surface warty; color bright yellow, shell very hard when ripe.

Early White Bush Scalloped. A variety with flat cream white skin. The fruits are from four to six inches in diameter. The vine is of bush growth and rather dwarf. Flesh is thick and of very fine quality. Will bear throughout the season if fruits are kept gathered. An excellent sort for the home garden for early use.



Early Summer Crookneck

PRICE LIST OF SQUASH

	Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.		Pkt.	Oz.	1/4 Lb.	Lb.
Cashman's Kitchenette	.10	.15	.50	1.75	Early Summer Crookneck	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Green Hubbard	.05	.15	.35	.125	Early W. B. Scalloped	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Golden Hubbard	.05	.10	.35	1.25	Mammoth Chili	.10	.15	.45	1.50
Table Queen	.10	.15	.45	1.50					

TOBACCO

One ounce will sow a bed of 60 square yards.

Sow the seed for plants early in the spring, in frames or seed beds. When the plants are large enough in June set them out in highly manured soil, in rows 3 1/2 feet apart and 3 feet between the plants. Give the same cultivation as corn. A year's supply of good smoking tobacco can be easily produced on a small plot of ground.

Connecticut Seed Leaf. One of the best varieties for northern planting. Endures the cold and matures its crop earlier than any other variety. Very productive. Can be grown in Minnesota.

Comstock Spanish. A tobacco of excellent quality.

Prices, both varieties, pkt. 10c; oz. 85c; 1/4 lb. \$3.

RUTA BAGA

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. One to two pounds to an acre.

Sow from the middle of June to the middle of July in well tilled and rich ground in drills 15 to 24 inches apart and thin from 6 to 8 inches in the row. When the roots are full grown, and before hard freezing, pull them. Cut off the tops, store in a cellar or pit. Ruta Bagas are sometimes sown broadcast. This method is not usually successful, only in clearings where the ground is free from weeds.

Selected to a smaller top and much smaller neck than is usually found. The roots grow to a large size and are of excellent quality. Good for table use. All things considered this variety is the most preferable for general planting.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

Monarch or Tankard. A very distinct variety of ruta bagas with small neck and tops. Grow to a very large size, and yield more to the acre than any other variety.

Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; ¼ lb. 20c; 1 lb. 55c.

American Purple Top or Long Island. A strain of purple top, yellow ruta baga of American origin.

TURNIPS

One ounce to 150 feet of drill. One or two pounds to an acre.

The value of Ruta Baga and Turnips for feeding stock in fall and winter is not fully appreciated, as they are liked by all kinds of stock, and serve to keep them in good condition. We earnestly recommend that farmers plant more turnips and ruta bagas for we are sure the crops will pay them well. There are a great many varieties, but our list comprises the best for garden and farm. Turnips do best on new land. Sow early in April in drills fifteen to twenty-four inches apart and ½ inch deep or sow broadcast. But in either case be sure to have the ground rich and freshly stirred. Thin out from six to eight inches apart in the row, keep free from weeds so that the young plants will not be checked in growth. An over crowding will result in rough and poorly flavored roots. It is important to get the spring and summer crop started very early so that the turnips may have time to grow to sufficient size before hot weather causes them to become tough and bitter. August sowings may be made for fall crop for which season they grow best.

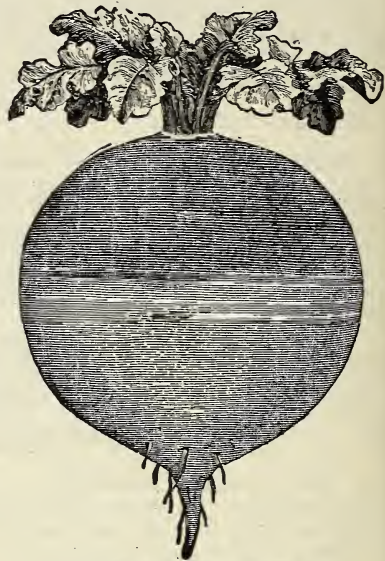
Purple Top White Globe. A large, handsome, white globe-shaped variety and one of the best turnips. White flesh, fine grained, tender and sweet. Surface color of white with purple top. A good table turnip and extensively used. A good keeper and produces an enormous crop.

Purple Top Strap Leaf. Extra good for late planting. Will do well either sown broadcast or in drills, forming good sized bulbs in 7 to 8 weeks. Flat in shape and grows to a medium size. Color purple above ground and white below. A fine table turnip.

Early White Milan. An extra early variety. Bulbs form very rapidly, making but few very small leaves. The root is of medium size, very handsome, clear white both inside and out. This variety is of extra good quality.

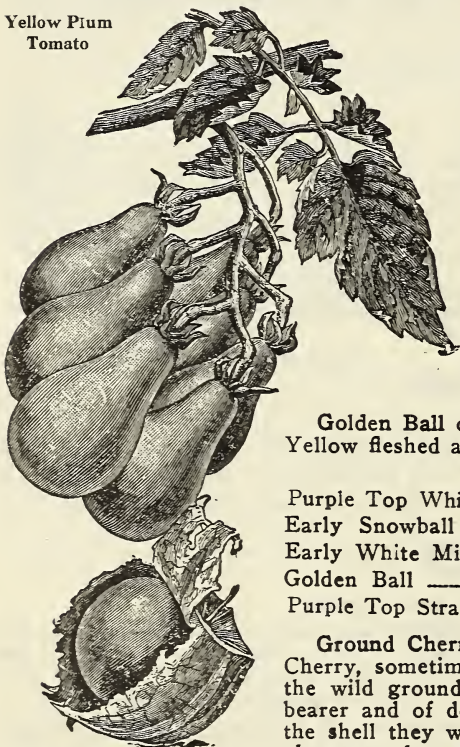
Early Snowball. A fine white fleshed, ball shaped, early turnip. Has a white skin and sparkling white flesh, crisp and tender. Excellent for table. Matures in six weeks from planting.

Golden Ball or Orange Jelly. One of the most delicious of the turnip family. Yellow fleshed and early. In quality it is similar to the Early Snowball.



Purple Top White Globe

Yellow Plum Tomato



Early Groundcherry

	Pkt.	Oz.	¼ Lb.	Lb.
Purple Top White Globe .....	.05	.10	.25	.60
Early Snowball .....	.05	.10	.35	.60
Early White Milan .....	.05	.10	.40	1.00
Golden Ball .....	.05	.10	.35	.75
Purple Top Strap Leaf.....	.05	.10	.25	.60

Ground Cherry or Husk Tomato. (*Physalis Pubescens*). Early Ground Cherry, sometimes called Strawberry Tomato and is a good improvement over the wild ground cherry. Can be grown on almost any soil. A very prolific bearer and of delicious flavor. Fine for pies, sauce and preserves. If left in the shell they will keep nicely during the winter if stored in a cool place. The plants are low spreading, fruit yellow, ½ inch in diameter. Prices, pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 40c; oz. 70c; ¼ lb. \$2.50.

CASHMAN'S TOMATOES

One ounce will produce 150 plants. A quarter of a pound will plant an acre.

Tomatoes are one of the best paying crops of the garden and one of the finest vegetables grown. For early, select rich sandy soil. For the main crop the best results will be produced on rich, light loam. Sow the seed in a hot bed or shallow boxes five to six weeks before they should be set in the garden. The seed is usually sown in March for early crop, later part of April for the late crop. Tomatoes should not be transplanted until all danger of frost is past.

CASHMAN'S SELECT JOHN BAER

A new variety that has risen in popularity until it is considered one of the most remarkable tomatoes grown, especially of the extra early type. The skin is a scarlet red and while it is not quite as early as the Earliana there is only a few days difference. The John Baer is a much heavier yielder and produces much more uniform and attractive fruit than any other variety. Most profitable early sort. We cannot recommend it too highly, both for the home garden or for the market growers. We have been most careful in selecting our seed.

Bonny Best. We consider Bonny Best next to John Baer. It ripens a few days earlier. The fruit is uniform in size and it yields well until frost.

Chalk's Early Jewel. The original large early red tomato. Extensively planted by canners in the northern states.

Burbank Tomato. A wonderful early variety that is blight resistant and a heavy yielder. Tomatoes are a bright crimson. The flesh is thick and solid. This new variety promises to be very outstanding for this section.

Cashman's Special Strain Earliana Tomato. This new strain of Earliana is distinctly superior to ordinary stock of this variety. The deep scarlet fruits ripen very early and are produced in large clusters near the center of the plant. Consequently, there is very little sun-scald. The globe shaped fruit is more solid than any tomato we have seen and has fewer seeds. The plant is vigorous and extremely hardy.

Crimson Cushion of Beefsteak. Fruit very large, round and regular. Bright scarlet color, flesh solid and of good quality. This tomato is almost seedless and as smooth as an apple.

Red Cherry Tomato. Fruits are of a bright scarlet color, about one-half inch in diameter. Fine for pickling and preserving.

Golden Queen. A yellow variety of excellent quality. The golden slices make a beautiful contrast with the red sort. They make splendid preserves.

Ponderosa. The largest tomato grown. This variety is fine for slicing. It is of deep pinkish, purple color, very solid, and smooth and of good quality. The vine is vigorous and very productive. The Ponderosa is especially suited for home use. Its especial merits are its size, delicious flavor and quality.



Cashman's Special Strain of Earliana Tomato

Dwarf Champion. A very popular red dwarf tomato.

Yellow Plum Tomato. This variety is much esteemed for its use as preserves, fancy pickles and so forth. The fruits are of plum shape, smooth skinned, growing in clusters. They are of bright lemon color and of excellent flavor.

Acme. Well known and cultivated for main crop and home garden.

NEW MARGLOBE

This fine new tomato was introduced by the United States Department of Agriculture. It is a hybrid from the Marvel and Livingston Globe and was bred to resist wilt. It is of special value on this account. It is a heavy producer and a vigorous grower. Fruits are bright scarlet and average seven to eight ounces in weight and are almost a perfect globe shape. The flesh is firm, thick and sweet; a very desirable tomato for table use and for canning.

PRICE LIST OF TOMATOES

	Pkt.	½ Oz.	Oz.	¼ Lb.
Cashman's John Baer .....	.10	.25	.40	1.25
Bonny Best .....	.05	.20	.35	.90
Chalk's Early Jewel .....	.05	.20	.35	.90
Acme .....	.05	.20	.35	.90
Crimson Cushion .....	.05	.20	.35	.90
Cashman's Special Strain of Earliana .....	.10	.55	1.00	3.00
Golden Queen .....	.05	.25	.35	1.15
Ponderosa .....	.05	.25	.45	1.50
Dwarf Champion .....	.05	.20	.30	1.10
Yellow Plum .....	.05	.25	.45	
Red Cherry .....	.05	.25	.45	
New Marglobe .....	.10	.40	.70	
Burbank .....	.10	.25	.40	



FLOWER SEEDS



Nothing adds to Home Surroundings Like Abundant Flowers

Beautify Your Home With Cashman's Flower Seeds.

Most flowers can be grown in almost any soil, but where it is possible soil and location should be taken into consideration. Light loam with enough sand in it to make the ground porous, usually produces the best results. Work the ground thoroughly and enrich the soil with quantities of well rotted manure. Plant the seed when the ground is in good condition. Flower seeds should not be planted too deep and the ground should be pressed firmly around the seed. When sowing very fine seed, a covering of well pulverized soil is all that is needed. Some seeds should be soaked in warm water before planting, as there are several hard kinds that germinate very slowly. We are offering only a condensed list of the leading kinds. Our aim is to offer only those that are the best and surest to please. Cultural directions are given on the packet and we urge the purchaser to study them carefully.

Flowers for Every Purpose

FOR CUT FLOWERS

- Achillea
- Antirrhinum
- Asters
- Bachelor Buttons
- Calendula
- Calliopsis
- Candy Tuft
- Carnations
- Dianthus or Pinks
- Shasta Daisy
- Dwarf
- Eschscholtzia
- Heliotrope
- Mignonette
- Marigold
- Nasturtiums
- Salpiglossis
- Scabiosa
- Sun Flower
- Sweet Alyssum
- Sweet Peas
- Zinnias

FOR BORDERS AND EDGING

- Candytuft
- Dusty Miller Centaurea
- Dwarf Phlox
- Lobelia
- Mignonette
- Pansies
- Portulaca
- Sweet Alyssum

We are classifying the flowers to help those not familiar with the uses to which flowers may be put. Please notice the heights of the plants so that you can make a proper selection.

FOR BORDERS AND BEDDING

One to Two Feet High

- Achillea
- Ageratum
- Antirrhinum
- Aquilegia or Columbine
- Asters
- Balsam
- Calliopsis
- Candytuft
- Clarkia
- Cockscomb
- Shasta Daisy
- Dianthus or Pinks
- Eschscholtzia
- Forget Me Not
- Heliotrope
- Marigold
- Mignonette
- Dwarf Nasturtium
- Petunia
- Phlox
- Poppy
- Salvia
- Scabiosa
- Stocks
- Sweet William
- Verbena
- Zinnia



Asters

FOR BACKGROUNDS OR TALL BEDS

- | | | | |
|------------------|--------------|------------------------|--------------|
| African Marigold | Cockscomb | Nicotiana | Salvia |
| Canterbury Bells | Shasta Daisy | Oriental Poppy | Salpiglossis |
| Calliopsis | Hollyhock | Ricinus | Sun Flower |
| | | Kochia or Burning Bush | |

Be sure to sign your full name and address on every letter sent us. Each year we receive many letters which we are unable to answer because the name or full address is not given.



Bachelor Button

ANNUALS

Annuals attain full growth from seed, bloom and die in one season. Sow hardy annuals in April or earlier indoors for transplanting outside. Annuals have the advantage over perennials in that they are less expensive and have a larger variety of bloom but both annuals and perennials are necessary to make a complete garden. The following is a carefully selected list of annuals that we believe you will like.

ALYSSUM

Little Gem or Carpet of Snow. There is no better border plant. Very dwarf, covers a circle of about five inches, blooms from early summer until late in the autumn. The plants are a solid mass of snow white flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 35c.

AGERATUM

Mixed varieties, profuse bloomer, bearing clusters of blooms the whole summer. Blue in color and one of the best bedding and border plants. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz., 25c.

ASTERS

Few flowers compare with the Aster, for bedding, border, cut flower or pot culture. If you are not familiar with the various strains we recommend Cashman's Aster Mixture. Contains a mixture of the best and most desirable stocks of different colors. In early Spring sow indoors in pots and transplant out of doors as soon as the weather permits, or sow seed in the open ground covering the seed with fine earth.

Giant Comet. This is one of the handsomest of all the tall growing kinds. The plants have immense flowers in great abundance, strikingly resembling the Japanese Chrysanthemum. They are of varied and beautiful colors and bloom till late in the season. Plants grow about 2 feet high. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Victoria. Plants grow about 18 inches high and are strong growers with profuse production. Flowers perfectly double and globular in shape, the stems being long and strong. None are finer for outdoor flowers. Sure to give satisfaction. We have a beautiful strain of Mixed. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c. Red, Blue, White and Purple. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

Cashman's Aster Mixture. (Selected) dwarf asters. To our customers who want an extra fine mixture we recommend Cashman's Aster Mixture. It is made up of the most distinct and desirable colors of the different classes of dwarf asters, especially selected for this mixture. We are sure you will like them. Pkt., 15c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

Cashman's Special Named Varieties. Shell Pink, Purple, Red, White, Lavender. Pkt. 10c.

BALSAM

Lady Slipper, Finest Mixed. One of the most beautiful of our annuals. The extraordinary size, fine form and brilliant colors of our Balsams are everywhere admired. Plants are tender and should be started in boxes, indoors, or in the open ground when the danger of frost is past. Pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CARNATIONS

Giant Marguerite. Without exception these are the most abundant bloomers of the Carnation family. The beautiful flowers make a brilliant display of attractive colors in beds and borders and are greatly prized for table decoration. They will start blooming 12 weeks from time the seed is sown and will continue blooming until severe frost. Finest mixed. Pkt. 15c.

COBAEA

Scandens. A fine annual climber often growing 15 to 25 feet in a season. Has handsome foliage and large bell shaped flowers of beautiful, deep violet blue. Place the seed edge down and keep the soil moist. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CENTAUREA

Cyanus, Bachelor Button or Corn Flower. It is not a pretentious plant but will always charm by its simple beauty. Reseeds itself. Mixed all colors. Pkt., 5c.

Gymnocarpa or Dusty Miller. Foliage finely cut, of silvery gray color. Used for bedding. Pkt., 10c.

CALENDULA

One of the best and showiest garden flowers. It is very easily grown from seed and produces an abundance of bright yellow and orange flowers from July until October. Sow the seed out of doors in May. Double Mixed, Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 15c.

CHRYSANTHEMUM

These hardy annuals are summer flowering border plants and are especially good for growing in masses. We offer a mixture of the annual sort that will please you. Annual double mixed. Pkt. 10c.

CALLIOPSIS

Finest Mixed. Showy and free flowering annuals. Blooms early and continues until frost. Quick in growth, bearing a profusion of bright colored flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

CANARY BIRD VINE

A beautiful climber with small curiously shaped canary colored blossoms. Will bloom freely from July until killed by frost. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT

Finest Mixed. Candytufts are profuse bloomers. They soon flower from seed and remain long in beauty. Fine for massing in flower beds, borders, etc. Prized for cut flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. 25c.

COCKSCOMB

Ostrich Plume. Easily grown annuals. Fine for summer flower beds, pot plants and for drying



Phlox

for winter bouquets. Mixed colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

COSMOS

This beautiful annual is one of the most showy and useful of our garden plants. Plants are very bushy and compact. Flowers are borne on long stems and are very striking. Foliage very finely cut. Mixed all colors. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

CAMPANULA MEDIUM

Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells. Imposing hardy plants profusely covered with large bell shaped flowers which are extremely showy in shrubbery and borders. They are easily grown from seed, succeeding best in light rich soil. We offer the *Calycanthema* (Cup and Saucer Canterbury Bells) mixed. All colors. Pkt., 10c.

CLARKIA

(Mixed Colors). An easily grown annual that will grow well on most any soil. The flowering sprays are long and need staking. The flowers are double and appear in terminal clusters. They are very accurately described when saying they resemble sprays of flowering almond. Special mixture, packet, 10c.

DIANTHUS or Pinks

A popular annual variety known by everybody. The flowers are distinguished by their brilliant, contrasting variety of colors appearing on each flower. Mixed colors. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 30c.

ESCHSCHOLTZIA or California Poppy

Choice Mixed. The state flower of California. A bright free flowering plant of low spreading growth, with silvery foliage. The poppy-like flowers, in pure shade of orange, crimson and yellow, bloom from early Spring until frost. Sow the seed where the plants are to remain. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.

DOLICHOS or Hyacinth Bean

Mixed. A rapid growing annual plant. Flowers freely, the flowers are followed by ornamental seed pods. Sow the seed in the garden in May. Pkt., 5c; 1 oz. 25c.

FOUR O'CLOCK (Marabilis)

Mixed. All colors and sorts. Another good old fashioned flower of bushy habit, bearing quantities of beautiful flowers in white, yellow and crimson during the season. Pkt., 5c; oz. 25c.

HELICHRYSUM (Strawflowers)

Strawflowers are an ornament to the garden when grown. They are prized very much for winter bouquets, flowers intended for drying should be gathered when partly unfolded and kept in a cool place. Cashman's Special Mixture Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

Hollyhocks—listed with perennials.

BABY BREATH GYPSOPHILIA

Yields graceful sprays of pure white flowers. One of the finest flowers for home gardens, excellent for cut flowers, blooms the first of the season. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

HELIOTROPE

Finest Mixed. Every one loves the delightful fragrance and beauty of the heliotrope, but very few people know how easily it is raised. To insure a long blooming season, start the seed indoors. Pkt. 5c.

KOCHIA (Burning Bush)

This beautiful annual bush has rapidly come into prominence. Grows to about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet high and resembles a pyramidal evergreen. The plant may be grown singly or in the form of a hedge for background. In the fall the whole bush becomes blood red. The beauty of the plant is in the shape and color. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

LOBELIA (Erinus Compacta)

Mixed Colors. Very charming little plants that bloom very quickly from seed and continue gay with flowers all through the season. Their exceedingly clear cherry colors and the generous blooms make them welcome everywhere. Pkt., 5c.

MARIGOLD

African Double Mixed. In the late summer when many bedding plants are past their prime, Marigolds give a wealth of color to the garden. Our African variety produces large, colored blossoms that grow on plants 3 to 4 feet high. Cashman's Special Mixture. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 25c.

MIGNONETTE (Reseda)

Improved Large Flowering. No garden is complete without this beautiful plant. It is very fragrant and used principally for cut flowers. When combined with other flowers the odor given off is very sweet. We offer a variety which is larger and more beautiful than most of the other stocks. The spikes are very dense, foliage distinct. Plants grow on a handsome bush form. Is an ever bloomer, the flowers lasting until late in the fall. Seed of this popular hardy annual can be sown at any time. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 40c.

NASTURTIUMS

(Cashman's) Beautiful Bouquets All Summer

For summer display, in large or small beds, nothing can surpass nasturtiums. They start to bloom early and keep up a continuous display of beautiful colored flowers until late in the fall. They are much used for table decoration. Very easy to grow, do well on most any kind of soil. The Dwarf, or Tom Thumb sorts, make the most beautiful bedding and border plants, growing from 10 to 12 inches in height, while the tall or climbing are valuable for covering unsightly fences and railings. Good in hanging baskets and vases. We offer a Special Selected Mixture of Dwarf Nasturtiums Pkt., 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. Postpaid.

Tall or Climbing Nasturtiums. Cashman's Selected Mixture. Pkt., 5c; oz. 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. 50c. Postpaid.

Flower seeds continued on following page.

NOTICE—We make **NO CHARGE FOR BAGS** as prices include bags which are weighed in as part of quantity given

POSTAGE—We deliver **FREE** all Vegetable and Flower seeds in packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pounds. For larger amounts add 8c per pound to list price or consult inside of front cover for parcel post zone rates. Purchaser pays transit on Grass Seeds, Farm Seeds, Potatoes, Implements, Insecticides, Poultry Supplies, etc.

GUARANTEE—Most of the failures of seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., are due to causes entirely beyond our control, such as soil conditions, unfavorable weather, time and manner of planting, etc. For these reasons it would be impractical to guarantee seeds, therefore, the Cashman Seed Company, gives no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, productiveness, or any other matter on any seeds, bulbs, plants, etc., we send out and will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If not accepted on these conditions, return at once and money will be refunded.

Cashman Seed Company

Cashman's Seeds of Quality.

Owatonna, Minnesota

Price List February 1, 1930

Prices quoted below are subject to market changes and to stocks being unsold. Write for new price list before ordering if you should not have one of recent date. Orders placed promptly will be accepted at prices quoted on this list, and you will be given the advantage of any price decline. In case of an advance in prices you will be notified prior to shipment of order or seeds will be sent you to the value of your remittance.

CASHMAN'S NORTHERN GROWN GRASS SEEDS

Our Clovers, Timothy and Alfalfa Seed Are All Northern Grown. We do not offer any southern or imported seed. You can absolutely rely upon our Cashman Brand. These seeds have a purity test of over 99% and are high in germination. Prices include bags.

CLOVERES

Bu. 60 lb. Prices include bags	Purity	Peck	Bu.	Cwt.
Medium Red Clover, Cashman Brand, Extra Fancy	99.50%	\$3.80	\$14.50	\$24.00
Medium Red Clover, Clinton Brand		3.75	14.00	23.00
Mammoth Red		4.00	15.35	25.50
Alyske Clover, Cashman Brand	99.50%	3.70	14.00	23.00
Alyske Clover, Clinton Brand		3.50	13.35	22.00
White Clover, Cashman Brand	40c lb.	5.25	21.50	35.00
Sweet Clover, White Blossom Cashman Brand, sacrificed	99.50%	1.60	5.85	9.50
Sweet Clover, Grundy County, Dwarf, sacrificed	99.50%	1.60	5.85	9.50
Sweet Clover, Yellow Blossom sacrificed	99%	1.85	6.35	10.00

ALFALFA

Bu. 60 lb. Prices include bags	Purity	Peck	Bu.	Cwt.
Genuine Grimm Alfalfa, Cashman Brand, Certified	99.80%	\$5.85	\$22.80	\$38.00
Grimm Alfalfa, Utah or Idaho State Sealed and Registered	99.50%	6.30	24.25	40.00
Grimm Alfalfa, South Dakota Grown, State Sealed	99.25%	6.30	24.25	40.00
Cossack Alfalfa, Certified, Cashman Brand	99.00%	6.30	24.25	40.00
Alfalfa, Idaho or Montana Grown Common, Cashman Brand	99.50%	5.00	19.25	32.00
Alfalfa, South Dakota No. 12, Dryland, Cashman Brand	99.10%	5.00	19.25	32.00

TIMOTHY

Bu. 45 lb. Prices include bags	Purity	Peck	Bu.	Cwt.
Timothy, Cashman Brand	99.00%	\$1.00	\$3.85	\$8.00
Timothy, Clinton Brand		.90	3.60	7.75
Timothy and Alyske (20% to 25% Alyske) bu. 50 lbs..	12c lb.		5.65	10.90

OTHER GRASS SEEDS

Please Notice—All Light Seeds are sold at 14 pounds per bushel. Prices include bags.

	Lb.	Bu.	Cwt.	
Bromus Inermus			Crop Failure	
Red Top, Cashman Brand	.27	3.75	23.00	
Kentucky Blue Grass, Cashman Brand	.30	4.00	26.00	
Orchard Grass, Cashman Brand	.30	4.00	26.00	
English or Perennial Rye Grass	.20	3.00	16.00	
	Lb.	25 lb.	50 lb.	100 lb.
Sudan Grass	\$0.10	\$1.95	\$3.50	\$6.75
Phalaris, Reed's Canary Grass lb.	\$1.75;	5 lbs.,	\$1.50 per lb.	

PASTURE AND MEADOW MIXTURE

Prices include bags.	25 lb.	50 lb.	100 lb.	200 lb.
For High Heavy Soil	\$5.50	\$10.50	\$20.00	
For Low Rich Soil	5.50	10.50	20.00	
For High Light Soil	5.00	9.75	19.00	
Permanent Hog Pasture Mixture	5.25	10.00	20.00	
Annual Hog Pasture Mixture	4.00	7.50	14.00	

LAWN GRASS

Prices include bags.	1 lb.	10 lb.	25 lb.	100 lb.
Clinton Lawn Grass	\$0.40	\$3.80	\$9.25	\$36.00
Shady Place Lawn Grass	.45	4.30	10.50	40.00
German Creeping Bent	1.20	10.50	24.00	90.00

RAPE, FIELD PEAS, SOY BEANS, ETC.

Prices include bags.	5 lb.	25 lb.	50 lb.	100 lb.
Rape, Dwarf Essex	\$0.12	\$2.50	\$4.50	\$8.50
Cow Peas, Whippoorwill				Write for Prices
				Pk. Bu. Cwt.
Field Peas, Canadian Yellow		\$1.15	\$4.00	\$6.50
	10 lb.	25 lb.	50 lb.	100 lb.
Kafir Corn	\$0.75	\$1.25	\$2.00	\$3.50
			Pk. Bu.	
Soya Beans, Manchu			\$1.00	\$3.50
Soya Beans, Early Wisconsin Black				Sold Out

MILLETS

These Prices Include Bags

	Lb.	25 lb.	50 lb.	100 lb.
German, Southern Grown		\$1.25	\$2.35	\$4.50
Siberian		1.50	2.35	4.50
Hungarian				Sold Out
Broom Corn or Hog		1.10	1.90	3.50
White Wonder		1.25	2.30	3.95
Japanese		1.85	3.00	5.75
Mammoth Russian Sun Flower	.15	2.25		
Sugar Cane, Early Amber, Minn. Grown	1.65	2.85	5.25	
Sugar Cane for Fodder	1.25	1.95	3.50	

SEED CORN

Germination 95% or better.

There is plenty of good seed corn available this year and we are in a position to furnish the best, especially in Minnesota No. 13 and Cashman's Yellow Dent. This corn is home grown selected by us in September and thoroughly kiln dried. We hope our friends will take advantage of the opportunity of getting some real type seed at very reasonable prices.

Prices include bags.	Pk.	Bu.
Cashman's Yellow Dent, Home Grown shelled and graded, certified	\$1.15	\$4.00
Minnesota No. 13, Home Grown shelled and graded, certified	1.10	3.75
Rustler's White Dent, shelled and graded	1.10	3.75
Northwestern Dent, shelled and graded	1.10	3.75
Silver King, shelled and graded	1.15	4.00
Minnesota No. 23	1.10	3.75

DRILL CORN

Germination 90% or better.

Butts and Tipps, Early Yellow	Pk.	Bu.
Butts and Tipps, Cashman's Yellow Dent	\$0.60	\$2.25
	.60	2.25

FLINT CORN

King Phillip	Pk.	Bu.
Smutnese	\$1.15	\$3.75
	1.15	3.75

FODDER CORN

Germination 90% or better.

Mammoth Yellow	Pk.	Bu.
Clinton Mammoth	\$0.70	\$2.35
Stowell's Evergreen, Sweet Fodder 48 lbs. to bu.	.70	2.35
	.80	3.00

WHEAT

Marquis Type	Pk.	Bu.	5 bu. Lots or More
Burbank Quality	\$0.65	\$2.10	\$2.00
Ceres Rust Resistant, certified	.65	2.35	2.20
			Ask for Prices

OATS

Prices include bags—10c per bu. less if you furnish your own bags.

	5 Bu.		
	Lots or		
	More		
Gopher No. 674, certified, Home Grown	\$1.10	\$1.00	
Wisconsin No. 4, or Swedish Select	1.25	1.15	
Kherson Oats, Home Grown, Certified	1.00	.90	
Igold Rust Resistant, Home Grown, Certified	1.10	1.00	
Speltz or Emmer, 40 lb. to the bushel	1.35	1.20	

BARLEY

	5 Bu.		
	Lots or		
	More		
Velvet Barley No. 447, certified, home grown	\$1.20	\$1.10	
Minnesota No. 184, Manchuria	1.20	1.10	
Glabron No. 445, Certified	1.80	1.75	

FLAX

	5 Bu.		
	Lots or		
	More		
Wilt Resistant, Certified, Winona No. 182, Home Grown	4.75	4.50	
Wilt Resistant, South Dakota No. 29	4.65	4.40	
Russian	4.65	4.40	

SPRING RYE

Spring Rye	\$1.80	\$1.75
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BUCKWHEAT

	5 Bu.		
	Lots or		
	More		
Silver Hull, bu. 50 lb.	\$2.00	\$1.85	

POTATOES

	Pk.	Bu.
Improved Early Ohio	\$0.70	\$2.50
Early Triumph or Six Weeks	.80	2.60
Rural New Yorker No. 2	.70	2.35
Carman No. 3	.70	2.35
Early Irish Cobbler	.70	2.35

POULTRY SUPPLIES

Egg Mash, Sterling	25 lb. 90c;	50 lb. \$1.70;	100 lb. \$3.25
Sterling Buttermilk Chick Mash	25 lb. \$1.15;	50 lb. \$2.25;	100 lb. \$4.25
Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed	Ask for Prices		
Scratch Feed, Sterling	5 lb. 20c;	10 lb. 35c;	100 lb. \$2.60
Chicken Feed, Sterling, with corn	50 lb. \$1.65;	100 lb. \$3.25	
Sterling Chick Feed, "no corn"	50 lb. \$1.85;	100 lb. \$3.45	
Oyster Shells	5 lb. 20c;	10 lb. 35c;	100 lb. \$1.25
Ground or Pulverized			
Bone Meal	5 lb. 35c;	10 lb. 55c;	100 lb. \$3.75
Charcoal (state size wanted)	50 lb. \$2.00;	100 lb. \$3.50	
Swift's Beef Scraps	5 lb. 35c;	10 lb. 55c;	100 lb. \$4.25
Alfalfa Meal	50 lb. \$1.50;	100 lb. \$3.00	
Sunflower Seed	1 lb. 15c		
Steamed Bonemeal, Fertilizer—A great Phosphorus supplier	.10 lb. 75c;	50 lb. \$2.50;	100 lb. \$4.75
Security Calf Food	12 lb. \$2.75;	25 lb. \$4.50	
Mica Spar Grit	5 lb. 25c;	10 lb. 35c;	100 lb. \$1.90

Chick Grit	5 lb. 25c;	10 lb. 35c;	100 lb. \$1.90
Chick Greaser, not post paid	\$1.25 each		
Carbola	5 lb. 85c;	10 lb. carton	\$1.25
Nitratin for Alfalfa and Sweet Clover	1 bu. \$1.00;	½ bu. \$60c	
Dickinson's Dry Inoculator	½ bu. 60c;	1 bu. \$1.00	
Plant Pep	small 30c; large 50c		
Globe Calf Food	25 lb. \$1.75;	50 lb. \$3.00;	100 lb. \$5.40

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Acme All Around Spray	¼ lb. 35c;	1 lb. 85c;	not prepaid	
Arsenate of Lead, dry	Ask for Prices			
Dry Lime Sulphur	1 lb. 35c;	5 lb. \$1.20;	100 lb. \$14.00	
Paris Green	Ask for Prices			
Hammond's Slug Shot	1 lb. 25c;	5 lb. 75c		
Sulpho-Tobacco	Write for Prices			
Bordeaux Mixture, dry form	1 lb. 40c;	5 lb. \$1.50		
Fish Oil Soap	1 lb. 30c			
Black Leaf 40, not mailable	8 oz. \$1.25;	1 oz. 35c		
Kill 'Em Quick Gopher Poison	box \$1.25			
Tree Tanglefoot	1 lb. 55c			
Lediable Insect Powder	package 12c			
Klorex	1 qt. \$1.00			
Evergreen, Non-poisonous Insecticide, Mailable				
Price	1½ oz. Bottles 40c;	6 oz. Bottles \$1.10	Prepaid	
Dandelion Eradicator	1 lb. 12c			
Poison Rat Gas	5 lb. \$5.00			

PUMPS AND SPRAYERS

Sunshine Sprayer	each	\$15.60
Perfection, Galvanized Sprayer, wt. 11 lbs.	brass	\$9.00
Hudson Jr. Sprayer	each	\$4.50
Misty Sprayer	each	45c
Hudson Favorite, Galvanized	each	\$5.50
Hudson Trombone Sprayer	each	\$4.50
Barrell Pump No. 4-A (with extension rod \$1.25 extra)	each	\$11.85
Spray Boom	each	\$14.50
Ideal Sprayer No. 33-B	each	\$43.50
G. Chemical Sprayer No. 160	each	\$4.35
Dust Gun for Rat Gas	each	\$1.50

PRICES ON PLANET JR. FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

No. 4—Hill and Drill Seeder and Single Wheel Hoe, complete	\$17.50
No. 4-D—As Drill only	13.75
No. 12—Planet Jr. Double Wheel Hoe, complete	10.50
No. 17—Planet Jr. Single Wheel Hoe	7.50
No. 25—Hill and Drill Seeder and Double Wheel Hoe	21.50

NOTE—Prices on other Planet Junior Tools given upon request.

ONION SETS

32 lbs. to the bushel.
One pound of sets will plant 20 feet of row.

	Pre-paid	Not Pre-paid		
	1 Lb.	½ Pk.	Pk.	Bu.
Red or Yellow Bottom Sets	\$.25	\$.65	\$1.25	\$4.00
White Bottom Sets	.30	.75	1.40	4.25

PRICES ON DUBAY PRODUCTS

Semesan Jr. Controls Seed Corn diseases and produces highest yields at lowest cost. Prices, 4 oz. tin 50c; 1 lb. tin \$1.75; 5 lb. tin \$8.00.

Seed can be treated before the seeding rush comes on. 8 oz. tin 50c; 1 lb. tin 75c; 5 lb. tin \$3.00; 25 lb. pail \$12.50.

Ceresan A dust disinfectant for Oats, Barley, and Wheat. Controls the smut.

Semesan Bel. Makes seed potatoes healthy. Prices, 4 oz. tin 50c; 1 lb. \$1.75; 5 lb. tin \$8.00.

11th Annual Flower and Garden Show

Conducted by the Society of American Florists and Ornamental Horticulturists

WILL BE HELD AT

Minneapolis Municipal Auditorium

From March 30 to to April 6th, 1930

NICOTIANA

Sweet Scented Tobacco Plant

Most showy and profuse flowering garden annuals, giving a display of brilliant flowers throughout the summer and autumn. Easily grown from seed commencing to bloom a few weeks from sowing. Grows from two to three feet in height. The flowers are borne in clusters, thousands being borne on one single plant in one season.

Sanderae. Forms very bushy branching plants, two feet high. The whole plant laden with flowers from the base to the summit. Pkt., 5c.

NIGELA (Love in a Mist)

Finest Mixed. A popular old fashioned flower. Free flowering with a finely cut foliage, surrounding the curious looking flowers in the seed and pods. Our mixture contains all the desirable varieties. Pkt., 5c.

ORNAMENTAL GOURDS

These are desirable for many places where an immense amount of vine is wanted quickly. Usually grows from 25 to 30 feet in a season. Produce very handsome and striking blossoms. Pkt., 5c.

CASHMAN'S PANSIES

Pansies are too well known to require any description. They are favorites with all flower lovers. I am sure you will find our strain of pansies absolutely satisfactory.

Cashman's Pansy Mixture. The finest mixture out in pansies. Made up of a collection of giant flowering types of pansies and we believe represents without doubt as near the perfection in a mixture as is obtainable. We ask our friends who are interested in pansies to try this mixture. Pkt., 20c; 3 pkts. 50c.

Giant Trimardeau Finest Mixed. A mixture of all the giant Trimardeau varieties. Packet, 10c.

Fancy Mixed Pansies. An excellent mixture of all colors. Packet, 5c.

PETUNIA

For freedom of bloom, variety of color Petunias have no equal. If they are given just a reasonable amount of care and attention Petunias will produce their handsome, sweet scented flowers in delicate and gorgeous colors throughout the whole summer.

Giant Double Fringed, Mixed. This is a mixture of the best large flowering in Double Fringed Petunias. This mixture is notable for its rich colors and large sized flowers. Everyone knows that only a certain percentage of double flowers may be expected. 100 seeds, 25c.

Large Flowering Single, Mixed. A strain of incomparable beauty. Most of the flowers are ruffled or fringed on the edges. Our mixture contain an excellent variety of rich and gorgeous colors. Price, pkt. 10c.

PHLOX DRUMMONDII

Large Flowering Mixed. Phlox are the showiest and most easily raised of all annuals. We know of no flower with such a continuous supply of attractive flowers of all colors as the Phlox. All colors are represented. Seed should be sown in the ground as soon as the danger of frost is over. In a few weeks your garden is a bed of glory. Our



Hollyhocks

mixture of this grand, summer flowering annual is unsurpassed. Pkt., 5c; 1/8 oz., 50c.

POPPIES

Poppies are noted for their satiny flowers and many brilliant colors. The foliage is delicate and the blossoms grow on slender stems. If the flowers are gathered early in the morning when the dew is on them they will remain fresh all day. Sowings made at intervals from Spring to Fall will provide a long succession of flowers. Sow thinly, covering lightly as the seed is small. Thin the plants to a foot apart.

Shirley. The beautiful satiny flowers ranging in colors from delicate shades of rose, apricot and glowing crimson, with white center. If cut before bloom they will keep fresh in water for several days. Price, pkt., 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c.

Oriental Poppy. (Listed with Perennials).

California Poppy. (See Eschscholtzia).

Double Cardinal Red—Peony flowered. Plants grow about three feet high bearing large, ball-shape blossoms, red like peonies. Packet 10c, 1/2 ounce 30c.

Double Mixed. A dazzling mixture of beautiful double mixed flowering poppies of the richest and brightest colors, as well as the daintiest and softest tints. Pkt., 10c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

Single Mixed. This mixture comprises all the leading single best varieties. Will make a grand display. Pkt., 5c; 1/2 oz. 30c.

PORTULACA MOSS ROSE

This charming little annual is unrivaled for brilliancy among plants of low growth. Will bloom abundantly all summer in a dry, hot location, where other plants would soon die. The flowers are of the richest colors and make a beautiful border. **Single, mixed colors.** Pkt., 5c. **Double Best Mixture.** Pkt., 10c.

RICINUS (Castor Oil Plant)

Stately, strong growing plants with very ornamental foliage. Well adapted as center plants for bedding grouped with Cannas, Dahlias, etc. Easily grown from seed and make a rapid growth in rich soil. **Mixed.** Pkt., 5c; oz. 10c.

SCABIOSA MIXED COLORS

(Mourning Bride)

Lovely old-fashioned annuals that should be in every flower garden. They grow from two to three feet high and bloom from July to October. Sow out doors in a sunny position. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 20c.

SCHIZANTHUS

Finest Mixed. An easily grown plant bearing quantities of gay butterfly like flowers. Beautifully marked and spotted, closely resembling some species of orchids. For winter blooming in pots the Schizanthus is one of the most desirable of flowers. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 15c.

SALPIGLOSSIS (Painted Tongue)

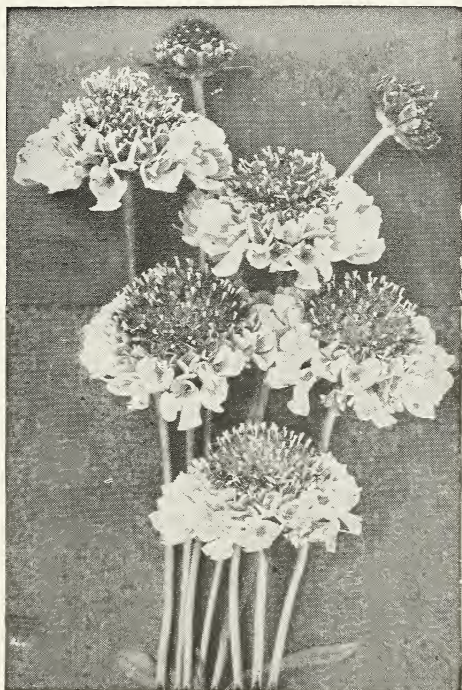
Large Flowering Mixed. One of the most attractive annuals and should be in every garden. The blossoms are tube shaped, much like a Petunia, much like the latter in the beautiful color displays. The Salpiglossis is deservedly known as the orchid of the hardy annual. You should have some in your garden. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

SALVIA SPLENDENS (Scarlet Sage)

The Salvia Splendens is a standard spreading plant that keeps the garden bright with color until late in the autumn. Can be put to a great many uses. Makes a good pot plant, does well in window boxes, its best use, however, is a hedge or border plant. Mixed, all varieties. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

SNAPDRAGON (Antirrhinum)

The Snap Dragon is really a perennial, but flowers the first year as annuals. Its bright colored, curiously formed flowers are very interesting. From seed sown in the open ground plants will bloom in July and August, the same year. Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.



Scabiosa



Snapdragons

STOCKS

Large Flowering, Mixed. One of the best known and popular annuals of easy culture and suitable for pots as well as for garden culture. The flowers appear on large stiff stalks like small rosettes, are exceedingly fragrant. Flowering season for July to November. To secure fine early flowers sow under glass in March or April, transplanting seed when an inch high to other pots or boxes in May, setting the plants about a foot apart. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

WILD CUCUMBER VINE (Echinocystis)

A well known vine, common in many sections. The quickest climber for covering verandas, old trees and houses, trellises and so forth. Never suffering from the heat but retains its fresh and lively green color all summer. Price, pkt. 5c.

SUNFLOWER

Large Double Flowering. Grows four feet high and produces a strikingly ornamental and symmetrical large double flowers on top of the stalk. These stately old fashioned flowers are coming into special favor as a background for lawns, also as a screen to hide unsightly places. Price, Pkt., 5c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 25c.

VERBENA

Finest Mammoth Mixed. Verbena is one of the most popular garden annuals and is used for many purposes, for beds, borders, vases and window boxes it is particularly fine. The clusters of showy and fragrant flowers are grown in constant succession from June until Autumn. We offer an extra fine mixture. Price, pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 40c.

ZINNIAS (Youth and Old Age)

Finest Mixed. One of the most striking annuals with a wonderful range of color. Beautiful old rose, dainty cream, striking red and brilliant yellow flowers, extremely double, with long stems and good keeping qualities, makes this old fashioned flower the most popular in the garden. Our mixture contains all colors and produces large, handsome flowers. Pkt., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ oz. 50c.



Cashman's Sweet Peas

One Pound of Seed for a 100 Foot Row

CASHMAN'S GIANT SPENCER'S SWEET PEAS

Sweet Peas are loved by everyone and are probably the most popular flower in America. They will grow anywhere that you can raise any other flowers or vegetables. To secure beautiful blooms, manure liberally or fertilize with bone meal. Dig your ditches deep, plant thinly and give them plenty of water. The Spencer or Orchid Flowered Sweet Peas are the new large petaled, wavy type, many of them bearing 4 large blossoms on a stem. They are the best in fragrance, color and produce the largest amount of bloom.

BEAUTIFUL SPENCER VARIETIES

Countess Spencer. Clear pink, deeping somewhat toward the edge. Pkt., 15c; oz. 40c.

Edith Taylor. Salmon. Pkt., 10c; oz. 45c.

Fluffy Ruffles. This is a new giant of the ruffled class, introduced by Burpee in 1928, considered the finest ruffled Sweet Pea known. The blooms are duplexed and frilled so that they appear almost double. The color is a lovely rich rose pink with a gleam of soft salmon and a undertone of bright primrose. Packet, 15c; ½ ounce 40c; ounce 75c. what toward the edge. Pkt., 10c; oz. 40c.

Gladys. Blush lilac. Pkt., 10c; oz. 45c. delighted with it. Pkt., 15c; oz. 50c; ¼ lb., \$1.25.

Hercules. A rich pink flower. Pkt., 15c; oz. 40c.

Hope. Light cerise. Packet 10c; oz. 40c.

Glory. This is a magnificent new Sweet Pea, Salmon, Cerise, of enormous size. You will be

King Edward VII. Very rich bright red.

King White. Produces large flowers, absolutely pure white. Pkt., 10c; oz. 40c.

Mrs. Tom Jones. A beautiful blue. Pkt., 10c; oz. 40c.

Royal Purple. Purple. Pkt., 10c; oz. 40c.

Sunset. A beautiful shade of soft, rich rose, with a distinct luminous yellow toward the base. Packet 15c, ounce 45c.

Warrior. Mahogany. Pkt., 10c; oz. 40c.

Collection of the above 13 beautiful Spencer Varieties, 1 package of each, \$1.50 postpaid.

Cashman's Superior Mixture of Spencer Sweet Peas. This mixture is made up from our best varieties and colors of Spencers. Packet 15c, ounce 30c.

ECKFORD'S MIXED

Comprised of Eckford's varieties only. Price, Pkt., 5c; oz. 15c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.10.

CASHMAN'S "QUALITY COUNTS" MIXTURE

For a low priced mixture of Sweet Peas this cannot be excelled. Contains many varieties and a very extensive range of colors. Pkt., 5c; ¼ lb. 45c; 1 lb. \$1.55.

PERENNIALS

Usually bloom the second year after sowing and continue to bloom for several years. Fall sowings and early Spring sowings indoors usually produce blooms the first year.

ACHILLEA

(The Pearl). Extremely hardy perennial, especially valuable for border planting, makes beautiful bouquets. Covered with clusters of small white flowers from June until fall. Pkt. 10c.

GAILLARDIA

Blanket Flower. Mixed. They will produce from early Spring until late in the Fall, a continuous profusion of beautifully colored flowers. Red and yellow predominating. Grow easily. Sow where they are to remain. Pkt., 5c; ½ oz. 60c.

AQUILEGIA (Columbine)

Hardy perennial of easy culture. Suitable for open garden or forms graceful plants, producing beautiful flowers in great abundance. **Finest Mixed Single Flowering.** Pkt., 5c. **Double,** all colors. Pkt., 5c.

Coreopsis (Golden Glory). Tall growing perennial of vigorous growth and free flowering habit. They produce masses of bright colored, yellow flowers on long stems all through June and July. Packet, 5c, ¼ ounce 25c.

Forget Me Not. A beautiful, old-fashioned variety that thrives best in cool, moist soil. They are at their best in early spring and late fall. It is well to protect them during the winter. They are perennials and can be started indoors or outside,

covering them with one-fourth inch of fine soil. They re-seed themselves. Packet 10c, ¼ ounce 40c.

HOLLYHOCKS

Double Mixed. The Chatters strain produces flowers which are densely double. The colors are innumerable, of pure white to darkest maroon. The stalks average about 4 feet in height, many grow taller. The Hollyhock is always a stately and majestic plant and is among the best of the old garden favorites. Prices, pkt., 10c; ¼ oz. 50c.



Shasta Daisy



Gaillardia

ORIENTAL POPPY

The most gorgeous of all poppies. Flowers are very large in orange, scarlet, crimson and carmine shades. They blossom in June, after flowering the plants die down until fall, when new growth is formed. Seed may be started in boxes in the spring or outdoors in August. Price, Pkt. 10c.

DELPHINIUM LARKSPUR

Cashman's Special Mixture. A favorite perennial and should be planted in every garden. The plants are of strong healthy habit and grow from 3 to 6 feet high. Exquisite flowers in every shade of blue are produced. Seeds should be sown in hot beds and transplanted when two inches high, setting the plants 12 inches apart. Price, Pkt. 10c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 30c.

SWEET WILLIAM

Finest Single Mixed. A well known attractive free flowering hardy perennial, producing a splendid effect in beds and borders with their rich and varied flowers. Seeds should be planted to keep a continuous bed of vigorous young plants. Price, pkt. 5c; $\frac{1}{8}$ oz. 20c.

SHASTA DAISY

Chrysanthemum Leucanthemum Maximum

This great white California Daisy is one of Mr. Luther Burbank's hybrids, bearing magnificent pure white flowers, averaging 4 inches in diameter, on stems $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 feet in length. Flowers remain fresh long after cutting. The petals are pure white, very useful for bouquets. Are very hardy. Pkt. 15c.



Larkspur

HERBS--For Seasoning and Flavoring

For Flavoring Soups, Meats, Etc., a Few Herbs Should be Planted in Every Garden. Cultural Directions on Each Package.

Anise. An annual herb cultivated principally for its seed. It has a fragrant agreeable smell and pleasant taste. The leaves are sometimes used for garnishing and flavoring. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Borage. Leaves used in salads and for garnishing. Flowers excellent for bees, also used in cool drinks. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Basil, Sweet. A hard annual. The leaves are used for flavoring soups, sauces, etc. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Fennel. A hardy perennial. The leaves are largely used in soup, fish, sauces and are beautiful for garnishing. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Lavender. A perennial. Its flowers are used in the manufacture of perfumery. Very beautiful for edging or border in a flower garden. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Thyme. Used for seasoning. A tea is often made from it for a nervous headache. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Dill. An annual, cultivated for its seed, which has an aromatic odor. The leaves are used for pickles and for flavoring soups and sauces. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Caraway. Cultivated for its seed which is used for flavoring bread, cakes, meats, etc. The leaves are sometimes used in soups. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Sage. Leaves and tops are often used for seasoning and stuffing, also medicinal purposes. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Summer Savory. Leaves and young shoots are used for flavoring. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Sweet Marjoram. An annual. The leaves are used green in summer and dry in winter for flavoring dressings, etc. Price, Pkt. 10c.

Get Samples of Our Home Grown Alfalfa and Clover Seed. They are Free for the Asking.



Cashman's Northern Grown Clover, Alfalfa and Grasses.

We thoroughly test all our seed and nothing is sent out which we do not believe to be good in every respect. Quality is our first consideration. Realizing how much depends upon the seed the farmer sows, we aim to furnish the best farm seeds that can be produced. Sow Cashman's Brand of Grass Seeds—there is no better—Every pound of Cashman's Brand of seed is sold under the following Guarantee:—Any seed after arriving at your station or your farm which is not up to your expectations we give you the privilege of shipping it back to us. We will refund your money and the cost of shipping both ways. Keep the seed for a week for test if you wish. For our reliability, refer to the following banks in Owatonna: Security State Bank and First National Bank

WHY SOW CLOVER?

To make two cuttings of hay a year.
To make an excellent pasture.
To put humus in your land.
To put your land in condition so it is easily worked.

To increase the yield of crops that follow it.
To build up your soil.

Because it belongs to every crop rotation. The sowing of Clover Seed is absolutely essential to proper rotation of crops and to keep up the fertility of the land. Farmers should sow Clover Seed liberally in order to keep up the productivity of the land for other crops. Clovers are the basis of successful farming and are more generally used for hay, pasturage and soil improving crops than any of the other legumes. In the rotation of crops, Clovers are most valuable and in nearly all sections of the country, especially in Minnesota and Iowa, are considered indispensable.

"CASHMAN BRAND" stands for high purity and germination, for seed acclimated to our section, that is free from noxious weed seeds. Our "CASHMAN BRAND" seeds carry a purity test of better than 99%. There is plenty of Minnesota grown Medium Red and Alsike Clover seed available this year. It has been proven that Minnesota grown seed is hardier and more free from disease than seed grown elsewhere, especially for this section. We would advise ordering early and testing carefully. By so doing, you will not only save money as prices are at a very low point right now and are almost sure to advance as the season advances, but you will be sure to get Minnesota grown clover seed, which is very important. All of our Medium Red and Alsike Clover seed was purchased within thirty miles of Owatonna, Minnesota. We have a nice stock of both on hand to take care of our customers' orders.

The Minnesota Seed Law enacted in 1927 and amended in 1929, is quite exacting as effecting purity of seed. We will have no trouble in complying with it as it has been our custom for years to make no less than 99% purity, with no noxious weeds a standard for our best clover seed. All of our seed is given the most rigid cleaning with cleaning mills of the latest type. We feel sure that every lot of seed sent out will conform to our high standard and with our pure seed laws.

PRICES

Owing to the fluctuating market on Clovers, Alfalfa and other Farm Seed it is impossible to name definite prices when this catalog is printed. We therefore enclose our regular Price List, giving quotations at the time the catalog goes out. If you do not order shortly after receiving this catalog write for our latest price list, which is issued from time to time. As a rule markets are lower early in the season. Write us for special prices on large quantities. Get our samples. They are Free.



Medium Red
Clover

Various conditions have contributed to the sowing of less Medium Red Clover for the upbuilding of the soil. This condition should be remedied, as no fertilizer will take the place of clover in maintaining the fertility of the soil. We urge liberal sowing this year.



Cashman's Minnesota Grown Clover

Minnesota Grown Medium Red Clover. This is regarded as one of the most valuable of the clover family. It is sometimes called June Clover, and is a dependable all around variety for farmers and stockmen. It makes 2 crops each year. The first is usually cut, when in bloom for hay. The last crop may be harvested for seed, cut for hay or plowed under to add to the fertility of the soil. It may be sown either in Spring or Autumn, Spring preferable, and if no other grasses are used, sow at the rate of from 8 to 12 lbs. to the acre, according to the quality of the seed used and the condition of the soil. Crops following a growth of Clover are larger and of better quality. The small nodules or bacteria, which cling to the roots, draw the nitrogen from the air and store it in the soil, where it can be drawn upon for subsequent crops. It will pay every farmer to sow red clover and plenty of it.

Purchasers may rely on our **CASHMAN'S BRAND** of Clover Seeds. It represents the highest possible quality of clover seed that can be secured both in purity and germination.

We offer, this year, only Minnesota grown clover seed. We have already secured enough Minnesota grown clover seed for our customers this year. If you want the best, be sure to order **CASHMAN BRAND**. You will find a price list in this catalog giving prices. Free samples will be gladly sent if requested.

Mammoth Clover. It is well known for its enormous yields and for reclaiming exhausted lands. Is extremely hardy and will do well on land that will not grow the common red clover. As a fertilizer to plow under green, it has no equal. See Price List for Prices.

MINNESOTA GROWN ALSIKE OR SWEDISH CLOVER

The Best Clover for Low, Moist Soil or Soils Deficient in Lime.

Alsike Clover has the advantage over Red Clover in some ways. It is much hardier and lasts for several years, while the Red Clover is only a biennial. Many farmers mix Alsike with Medium Red and Timothy, the Medium Red produces the most hay, the Alsike produces the best on low, poorly drained land and if the field is left for hay or pasture a good stand is still maintained of Alsike and Timothy. Alsike is especially good on wet, heavy land. It will also withstand drought well. This clover is relished by all stock and grows from 15 to 20 inches high. It is very sweet and fragrant and well liked by bees. Alsike can be sown with Timothy to good advantage, as both mature at the same time. If sown with other grasses, it forms a heavy under growth and greatly increases the yield. If Alsike is sown for seed, the seed is taken from the first crop. Sow from 7 to 8 lbs. to the acre clear. See Price List for Prices.

White Clover. White clover thrives best in a moist soil containing lime. It can also adapt itself to sandy soil. Produces wonderful pasturage, producing well from Spring to Fall. The seed is very fine, when sown by itself 5 to 6 lbs. to the acre is sufficient. It should, however, never be seeded alone but is used mainly for sowing in mixtures with

other grasses, especially blue grass, to obtain permanent pasture. Very desirable for sowing on terraces and sloping grounds. See Price List for Prices.

SWEET CLOVER

The Greatest Soil Renovator, Hay and Pasture Crop

By proving its great value, Sweet Clover is steadily coming into its rightful place as one of the foremost legume crops. It provides the quickest and cheapest way to make unfertile soils fertile. Sweet Clover will thrive well even on extremely poor soil and build it up so it will grow profitable crops. In feeding value it is second only to Alfalfa.

ADVANTAGES OF SWEET CLOVER

- Considered better than Alfalfa for pasture.
- Like Alfalfa it is enriching in legumes.
- Is a great milk producer.
- Furnishes early Spring pasture.
- Valuable for crop rotation.
- Is a great soil enriching crop.
- Better than any of the common clovers as a green manure crop.
- Valuable for honey bees.
- Prepares the soil for Alfalfa.
- Its roots decay rapidly adding much nitrogen and humus to the soil.
- Will grow anywhere.

Sweet Clover will grow under conditions where Alfalfa and other clovers fail. On low, wet, alkali, acid soil, on hard, compact soils, on poor soils. Sweet Clover resembles Alfalfa in appearance and habit of growth when young, but it grows much taller and is a great drought resister. Will thrive on soils too poor for Alfalfa or other crops.

The seed is rather hard shelled. We run our seed through a scarifying process, which increases the germination and insures a good stand. Our Sweet Clover in Northern Grown. If you want the best order the Cashman Brand.

White Blossom variety is the most generally used and is the type most valuable for a soil renovator and general purpose crop. It is a very rank grower which makes it specially valuable for plowing under. It is also a very heavy nitrogen builder. When used as a pasture the stock should be turned in while the clover is young and tender as at this stage it is very palatable to all livestock. See Price List for Prices.

GRUNDY COUNTY OR DWARF WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

A selection from the White Blossom Sweet Clover.

This variety does not grow as large as the White Blossom and makes finer hay. For pasture purposes it is not as good as it does not grow over as long a season; stopping growing earlier in the summer than the White Blossom.

Yellow Blossom Sweet Clover. It is very similar to the white flowering sort, and is also a biennial; blooms earlier, but does not produce the forage and is not considered as good for fertilizing as the White Blossom. Some prefer it to the White Blossom, as it does not grow as large or rank. See price list for prices.



CASHMAN'S ALFALFA

Alfalfa will Increase the Value of Your Farm



MAKING ALFALFA HAY ON THE CASHMAN FARMS AT OWATONNA, MINNESOTA

We know of no crop that is of more interest and value to the American farmer today than Alfalfa. This is especially true in the middle West. Every farm should have one good field of Alfalfa. There are very few farms that will grow anything whereon you cannot find a location that will grow Alfalfa to an advantage. Minnesota has wonderful possibilities for increasing her revenue by growing this crop. You will be surprised at what Alfalfa will do for you if you are not already familiar with this wonderful crop-producing, soil-improving, money-making plant. The growers themselves are the best evidence of what Alfalfa will do for you. Steele county is becoming a great Alfalfa county. A few acres on a farm leads to increased acreage and when once started in the neighborhood, it is only a question of time until you find some sown on every farm. Experience has been the best teacher for Growers of Alfalfa. Like every other crop certain standards of soil fertility, care and preparation*of soil, the kind of nurse crop to use, as well as the selection of the very best strains of hardy seed are being brought home more and more to the Farmers of this country.

These lessons are being learned by the Grower and each year it seems easier to grow this wonderful crop with success. The matter of liming is not considered as gigantic a task as it was a few years ago. Growers realize that acid soil is not good for the growing of many other crops besides Alfalfa. By using lime they neutralize the ground for some years to come and add to the fertility as well as taking care of the acid.

Alfalfa Seed Not Plentiful this Year

While Grass seeds in general are plentiful this year, Northern grown Alfalfa Seed proved to be a short crop... The Alfalfa Seed producing sections, this year, in the northern states suffered a 40 to 50% failure and good alfalfa seed is far from being plentiful. We have been going over the situation very carefully and only purchasing seed that is free from noxious weeds with high purity and germination. We have taken extra precaution and have cleaned all our alfalfas and clovers over our gravity mill. We found that this would bring up not only the purity but the germination as the seed contained considerable immature brown seed that would not clean out over an ordinary clipper. The purchaser should bear this in mind when comparing prices with houses or individuals who are not equipped or do not clean seed in this manner.

Use Nitragin for Sweet Clover, Alfalfa

Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air which results in faster growth and larger crops. While helping the crops it builds up the soil, benefiting future crops.

Inoculated legumes take their nitrogen from the air and save the soil instead of depleting it.

Prices as follows on Nitragin:

One-quarter bushel, 35c.

One-half bushel nitragin, 60c

Bushel size, \$1.00.

Five bushel size, \$4.75.

When ordering state what crop it is wanted for.

ALFALFA (Continued)

HOW TO MAKE ALFALFA A SUCCESS

You cannot expect good returns on your investment if you sow your Alfalfa on poorly prepared land. Even though the seed is the very best you must do your part in preparing the soil. This is not so difficult as it might seem. We have been growing Grimm Alfalfa on our farms here in Minnesota for the past ten years with good success.

CLOSE ATTENTION AND APPLICATION TO THE FOLLOWING SUGGESTIONS WILL ALMOST INSURE SUCCESS

Any sweet soil will produce Alfalfa. Soil that produces good crops of small grains, clover and potatoes usually make good alfalfa ground. The land must be well drained, must be rich and in a high state of fertility. The ground should be as free from weeds as possible. Pack the seed bed by frequent disking and harrowing. Alfalfa will not grow on acid soil. If you think your soil contains acid, bring a sample to the county agent or send it to your Experimental Farm for test. If acid is found the ground can be neutralized and made sweet by applying lime stone, anywhere from one to three tons per acre. This limestone can be purchased at a nominal cost, and is a good fertilizer as well as neutralizing the ground. Seeding may be done from April first to July first, also in August. The spring seeding is becoming very popular. When sown in the spring it is usually put in like clover with a nurse crop. Early oats or barley, sown at the rate of about one bushel to the acre usually is the best. If sown in August the ground is usually prepared three to four weeks before seed is put in and the seed is sown without a nurse crop. 15 pounds of good seed to the acre should insure a good stand. Sow the seed as you would clover—do not get it too deep in the ground.

Prominent agriculturists urge growing a more liberal acreage of alfalfa, clovers, sweet clover and soy beans and other legumes. These furnish good paying crops and at the same time increase the fertility of the land.

SELECTION OF SEED

The grower who has a good stand after growing three or four years and coming through one or two especially hard winters, know that the origin of his seed was in the North, where the Winters are severe. Thos. E. Cashman, president of our company, has made a special study of growing Alfalfa, here at Owatonna. He has over 100 acres, growing Grimm Alfalfa, which he considers the best variety. The seed you buy from us is taken from fields and sections that have stood the severest conditions in the Northwest. If you select that kind of seed for your planting you will be almost sure to get a good stand to start with and your chances of winter killing are small.

INOCULATION NECESSARY

To make success with Alfalfa still more certain inoculate your seed. This not only increases the benefit which the plants give to the soil but makes the plant healthier, stronger growing and produces more hay. You will have the best success in inoculating by using our Nitragin.

Certified Grimm Alfalfa is considered the hardest of the Alfalfa family. It is a Minnesota product, having been introduced by Mr. Wendelin Grimm over 30 years ago. Extensive experiments have been carried on both through the experiment stations and by individual farmers, which have proved beyond a doubt that the Grimm is far superior to common

varieties, and while the seed costs more money than the northern grown common varieties, there is no question but what the Grimm is worth more than the difference. We have experimented considerable on our own farms and while we have never had a failure with our Grimm seed, we haven't been so successful with the common varieties. Grimm Alfalfa can be distinguished from the common varieties, as it shows a greater diversity in flower color than prevails in the common Alfalfa. More Grimm Alfalfa is being seeded each year in Steele county, and where 3 or 4 years ago you could almost count the Alfalfa growers in Steele county on your fingers. Almost every section is represented now with a booster for this wonderful grass. We predict that Steele county will be known as an Alfalfa growing county in the future. She is already recognized as one of the greatest butterfat producing areas in the United States. Alfalfa and Clovers go hand in hand with the Dairy Cow. We have some excellent Grimm Seed this year. Place your order early and we will either save it for you or ship it to you. Don't forget that the Cashman Brand is the best. See Price List for Prices.

UTAH AND IDAHO REGISTERED GRIMM SEALED AND TAGGED

This seed comes from registered fields inspected by the State Seed Inspector under whose supervision the seed has been cleaned and tested. Considerable time and labor is required to perfect registration which brings the price somewhat higher than the certified seed. See price list for prices.

SOUTH DAKOTA PEDIGREED GRIMM IN SEALED BAGS

This famous brand is well known all over the United States. It is inspected and sealed by the State Seed Commissioner. Prices are somewhat higher than certified Grimm on account of the cost of registration, supervision, and inspection. See price list for prices.

IDAHO GROWN COMMON ALFALFA

Idaho grown Alfalfa seems to be outstanding for Minnesota, both in the Grimm and Common Varieties. Seed from this State seems to do particularly well in Southern Minnesota and seems to be fully as hardy, if not hardier, than the Dakota or Montana varieties. In the Idaho grown seed we are able to furnish seed that is free from all noxious weeds and is less liable to mixture than seed secured from other states. See pricelist for prices.

MONTANA GROWN COMMON ALFALFA

We wish to call your special attention, this year to our Montana grown Alfalfa seed. While not of pedigreed strain this seed is known to be very hardy and is grown in a section where it is subjected to the most severe weather conditions. We are offering this seed at very reasonable prices for this year. Be sure and send for samples before buying. See pricelist for prices.

CERTIFIED COSSACK ALFALFA

Cossack Alfalfa was brought over from Siberia by Professor Hanson of the South Dakota Experimental Station about six years ago. It has proved very hardy, although it is not conceded in Minnesota to be hardier than the Grimm Variety. The flowers like those of the Grimm Alfalfa have a great range of color. We recommend fifteen pounds to the acre. See price list for prices.

TIMOTHY.

Timothy is so well known it needs but little description. There is scarcely a variety of natural or tame grass, that is more generally cultivated than this, as a crop for hay. If cut in the season just before flowering it makes splendid hay, especially for horses. It is also well adapted to early Spring grazing, as it starts up quickly in the Spring. However, Timothy is not well suited for permanent pasture as it will in the course of a few years run out. The most important point in the growing of Timothy is selection of good seed... Look out for both purity and germination in Timothy. Order our

Cashman Brand, you will have the best success. Only ten lbs. of seed is required to seed an acre alone. See Price List for Prices.

TIMOTHY AND ALSYKE MIXED

A Popular Hay and Pasture Combination

This mixture can be sown to good advantage on low, moist soils, where Red Clover would not do well. Our mixture contains about 20% Alsyke and the balance Timothy. Should be sown at the rate of 10 lbs. to the acre. See Price List for Prices.

Pasture and Meadow Mixtures.

In order to have the best results from pasture mixtures, it is necessary to sow grasses that are both early and late. In seeding such varieties you receive the maximum amount of feed throughout the season as they do not all mature at the same time. By taking into consideration climate and soil conditions and by making the proper selection of grasses, very good results can be obtained. In making our selection of varieties for mixtures we have taken only such kinds as are known to be absolutely hardy. Varieties that will endure the extremes of our Northern Climate. The ground should be well prepared, the same as for grain. Fall plowed land is the best. The seed should not be put in too deep. The best method is to seed with a hand seeder and give it one harrowing.

PERMANENT PASTURE MIXTURES FOR HIGH HEAVY CLAY SOIL

English Blue Grass or Meadow Fescue, Orchard Grass, Medium Red Clover, Alsyke, White Clover, Timothy, Kentucky Blue Grass and Bromus Inermis. Seed 25 lbs. to the acre. For Prices see Price List.

MIXTURES FOR LOW RICH SOILS

Kentucky Blue Grass, Alsyke Clover, White Clover, Orchard Grass, English Blue Grass, Red Top, Bromus Inermis and Timothy. Seed 20 lbs. to the acre. For Prices see Price List.

MIXTURE FOR HIGH LIGHT SOIL

Alfalfa, Kentucky Blue Grass, Timothy, Red Top, Red Clover, Bromus Inermis. Seed 22 lbs. per acre. For Prices see Price List.

PERMANENT HOG PASTURE MIXTURES

Hogs can be raised much more profitably on grass and clover with corn than by feeding corn alone. The grasses furnish a ration that contains all the necessary elements for bone building, which corn does not contain. A good pasture will not only develop the hog, but keeps it in good condition. It is well to seed hog pasture mixtures with oats or barley in the Spring on well prepared ground. Fall plowing always furnishes the best seed bed. Hogs can be turned in as soon as the grass becomes well started. The grain will be eaten first, giving the grasses a chance to grow and thicken. We recommend the following mixture for

permanent hog pasture: Alfalfa, White Clover, Sweet Clover, Medium Red Clover, Orchard Grass, Bromus Inermis, Timothy and English Rye Grass. Seed 18 lbs. to the acre. For Prices see Price List.

ANNUAL HOG PASTURE MIXTURES

For this mixture we recommend fast growing annuals which includes the following: Speltz, Oats, Rye, Barley, Sugar Cane, Canadian Field Peas, Dwarf Essex Rape, Sudan Grass and Kaffir Corn.

Seed this mixture on well prepared ground, if possible on ground that is plowed in the Fall. Seed is either sown broadcast or drilled in at the rate of 40 to 70 lbs. to the acre. The hogs should be turned in on it when it shows a growth of about 6 or 7 inches. For Prices see Price List.

REED CANARY GRASS (PHALARIS)

Reed Canary Grass, known as Phalaris grass is comparatively new among the tame forage and pasture crops of Minnesota although it grows wild in practically every part of the State. Farmers, especially in Southern Minnesota, find it fills a definite need for a high-yielding, nutritious hay and pasture crop on numerous small areas, on low-lying, poorly drained lands, mostly of a peaty nature which has been giving practically no return. The success of Phalaris Grass in Southern and South-central Minnesota on low, wet lands have been very outstanding and it looks as though this grass would be in big demand and fill a long-needed want for a grass of value that would grow on this kind of soil. The Minnesota Experimental Station is carrying on extensive tests, especially the Waseca Station, and is recommending this grass for that purpose. The seed is sown at the rate of from four to six pounds to the acre. Less seed is required where it is possible to till the ground and put the seed bed in shape. It is of a spreading nature and can be sown with Alsike and Timothy. After the Alsike and Timothy have killed out the Phalaris Grass takes its place. It is a perennial that seems to stand and grow under very difficult conditions. A piece of ground once sown to it should be good for many years. The value of the hay is high, considered far superior to such common grasses as Timothy, etc. Farmers who have been feeding Reed Canary Grass hay, cut before it becomes too coarse, find it palatable to all classes of live stock. See price list for prices.

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Bushel size, \$1.00.

Five bushel size, \$4.75.

When ordering state what crop it is wanted for.

Grass Seeds.

RED TOP SOLID SEED (*Argrostis Vulgaris*)

Very hardy native perennial grass and well adapted to the Northern states. It adapts itself to any soil, but produces best results on moist rich soil, where it grows from 2 to 2½ feet high.

KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS (*Poa Pratensis*)

Cashman Brand. This makes the best, sweetest pasture and the most nutritious for all kinds of stock. It is the grass that made Kentucky famous for its Blue Grass pastures. It is now possible to establish on every farm in Minnesota a Blue Grass pasture of greenest verdure which will give profitable returns. This grass is the first to start up in the spring and remains green until snow flies in the fall. It is very hardy and is uninjured by cold or dry weather, hot sun or trampling of hoofs. The roots are so thick and stout as to form a tough sod. It is excellent for sowing with grass mixtures and other grasses and will do well on almost any land. From 25 to 30 pounds of Cashman Brand seed required to the acre if sown alone. See Price List for Prices.

ORCHARD GRASS (*Dactylis Glomerata*)

Cashman Brand. This is one of the most valuable grasses known for pasture or meadow mixtures on account of its earliness and its rapidity of growth. It is very hardy and succeeds well anywhere in the United States. It furnishes the first green bite in the spring and the last in the fall. It is quick to recover from close cropping and in 10 to 12 days is ready for grazing again and is relished by all kinds of stock, either dry or green. It flowers about the same as red clover and makes a splendid mixture with it. It should not be sown with timothy, for being three weeks earlier, it becomes pithy if allowed to stand until the timothy is ready to cut. It is inclined to grow in tufts and should therefore have other grasses sown with it. It is well suited for shady places, such as orchards and

groves. Grows on any land but does best on sandy loam or clay soil. Sow 22 lbs. to the acre when sown alone. See Price List for Prices.

BROMUS INERMIS

Bromus Inermis is a strong, healthy, hardy perennial with strong root stocks, smooth, upright, leafy stems. It grows from one to four feet in height and has seed heads from four to eight inches long. It withstands the extremes of drought, heat and cold better than any other tame grass and in a very few years forms a very tough sod, crowding out all other growth. It will succeed where timothy, clover and alfalfa will fail. All kinds of stock eat it and it is found to be more palatable than timothy. The yield of hay from Bromus Inermis varies from two to four tons per acre, depending upon climatic conditions and fertility of soil. In order to obtain the best hay the grass should be cut at the time of full bloom. See Price List for Prices.

ENGLISH OR PERENNIAL RYE GRASS

Cashman Brand. This grass is becoming well known in this country. It seems to be especially adapted for pastures and will bear close cropping. After being cut it grows up in very short time and remains bright and green throughout the entire season. It is also a good variety for hay if cut when in bloom as it is most nutritious and is relished by all kinds of stock. It will grow best in locations not too dry or subject to drought. 24 pounds of seed required to the acre. See Price List for Prices.

MEADOW FESCUE OR ENGLISH BLUE GRASS (*Festuca Pratensis*)

Cashman Brand. One of the grasses most used in permanent pastures. It is very nutritious and readily eaten by all kinds of stock and is very fattening, makes excellent hay and succeeds well in almost any soils, although it does best in moist land. It is one of the earliest grasses in the spring and of particular value for fall and winter pasture. Sow 25 pounds to the acre. See Price List for Prices.

Rape, Forage and Fodder Plants.

SUDAN GRASS

The Wonderfully Quick Growing Summer Hay Grass.

Yields 2 or more cuttings a season. Makes a bigger and better crop than millet. Stock eat it up clean. A wonderful summer catch crop. It can be grown with soy beans and cow peas.

Sudan Grass is comparatively new. It has only been raised about 9 years in the Northern states, but in that time it has become very popular. Its drought resisting qualities first caused particular attention to be given it. It is adapted to a wide range of soil and climatic conditions. Sudan Grass is a member of the sorghum family. It is a strong stooler, as many as 100 stems have been counted from a single seed. This accounts for its great yielding qualities, 4 to 5 ton per season is considered just an average crop. It makes a richer feed than fodder corn, or millet, is easily cured and will not sour or spoil as sugar cane often does. All kinds of stock eat it readily and it is especially good for horses and cattle. Sudan Grass will grow anywhere that field corn, sugar cane or millet grows. It matures a crop as soon as sugar cane, and much quicker than millet. In favorable seasons a cutting can be made 6 to 8 weeks after sowing. Sow 20 lbs. either broadcast or with a drill. Seed should be covered from 1 to 1½ inches deep. Cut with mower just like any other hay, it cures quickly and can be put into mows in about a day's time. Sow after danger of frost is past. See Price List for Prices.

RAPE.

Dwarf Essex. Under favorable conditions, Dwarf Essex is ready for pasture from 4 to 6 weeks after sowing. It is successfully grown in almost every state in the union. The Wisconsin Experiment Station found that an acre of Rape produced as much gain on hogs when used as a pasture crop along with grain as 56 bushels of corn would do.

Rape can be sown in the following ways:

First. In the early Spring to provide pasture for hogs and sheep.

Second. In June or July on well prepared ground to provide for pasture.

Third. For sheep, along with wheat, barley, oats or rye, using 2 to 3 lbs. per acre to provide pasture for hogs and sheep after harvest.

Fourth. Along with peas, oats, barley, sugar

cane, sudan grass and kaffir corn for a good annual hog pasture.

Fifth. In corn when cultivated the last time.

Sixth. Along with rye in August for sheep pasture.

Seventh. To plow under as a green crop to add humus to the soil.

Dwarf Essex Rape thrives best in good soil, rich in vegetable matter. Dwarf Essex Rape is the only variety we handle. We are most particular in securing our seed that we may secure the purest, cleanest and the best seed available. We want you to order your seed from us this season and be assured of getting the best quality at a right price.

When rape is sown broadcast, from 5 to 6 lbs. is sufficient. When sown in rows 30 inches apart and cultivated, from 3 to 4 lbs. per acre is enough. See Price List for Prices.

MILLET.

Usually sown as a catch crop, especially good when a shortage of clovers and other forage exists. Seed may be sown any time from early Spring to late in summer. When used for hay millet is usually cut just as the heads are beginning to form and before the plant is in bloom.

German Millet. This is one of the most popular varieties of Millet. This variety makes a taller, riper growth and produces more hay per acre than most any other variety. On good rich soil it will make a growth of from 4 to 5 feet high. The quality is very good especially if cut at the right stage or when it is in full bloom. A yield of from 3 to 5 tons per acre is not unusual. Sow 3 pecks per acre. Our German Millet is clean and good. See Price List for Prices.

Siberian Millet. Is extremely hardy and will stand droughts wonderfully. Is about 2 weeks earlier than the German Millet, wonderfully prolific, is very leafy and bushy, especially desirable for feeding cattle. In dry sections we believe the Siberian to be preferable to the German. Grows from 2½ to 3 feet high. See Price List for Prices.

Japanese or Million Dollar Grass. This variety always produces a good crop even in unfavorable

seasons, where other varieties fail. It will yield more feed and seed than any other variety of millet grown and is greatly relished by horses and cattle. Japanese grows from 4 to 6 feet high, does well on most any soil and is fine for eradicating quack grass. Sow from 30 to 40 lbs. per acre. See Price List for Prices.

Hungarian Millet. Preferred by some to the German as it is about a week earlier, does not grow as large but the hay is finer. One of the best quality millets grown. Sow about 3 pecks per acre. See Price List for Prices.

Hog or Broom Corn Millet. Of great value for feeding hogs. Produces seed in enormous quantities, often 50 to 60 bushels per acre. This seed is very advantageously used for fattening swine and other stock and is of special value for this purpose where corn cannot be safely or cheaply grown. This seed also makes very fine feed for poultry and young chicks. From 50 to 60 days from the time of sowing it is ready to harvest. The seed ripens while the fodder is green, therefore it can be cut and used both for hay and seed with the best results. The seed is glossy and much larger than the German and Hungarian Millet. Sow 3 pecks per acre. For Prices see Price List.

FIELD PEAS—Canadian White.

"Peas can be made to bring more nitrogen to the soil of this country every year, than is now purchased annually by farmers at the cost of millions of dollars."—U. S. Department of Agriculture.

This statement coming as it does from a reliable source gives the farmers of the Northwest something to think about. Here is a crop which is not only profitable but will return to the land a much needed nitrogen. Peas are second only to clover in their soil enriching properties and can be grown under almost any conditions of soil or planting. There is always a ready market for peas for they can be profitably ground and fed to stock. The vines make rich nutritious hay. If fed to milch cows when in green, pods, vines and all, the flow of milk will almost be double. Field Peas can be planted profitably in many ways.

First. When sown alone about 3 bushel are required to the acre. They can be allowed to mature and threshed when dry. The yield varies from 30 to 60 bushel per acre.

Second. Peas and Early Oats are frequently sown together, using from 1½ to 2 bushel of peas and 2 bushel of early oats per acre. By so doing a double crop can be secured. They can be harvested and threshed at the same time and easily separated in cleaning.

Third. They can be sown alone and fed green. It is surprising the amount of fodder which is produced in this way. If oats are sown with peas the peas should be sown first and plowed under about 3½ inches deep. The oats then drilled or broadcasted.

Fourth. Peas and Oats sown together are equal in value to clover. We can recommend the Canadian Field Peas as a crop which will benefit almost every farmer, large or small. See Price List for Prices.



Canadian White Field Peas

COW PEAS.

Whippoorwill. A medium yellow variety very desirable for a forage crop and for rebuilding worn out land. A very prolific yielder and considered the best variety of the cow peas. See Price List for Prices.

SORGHUM or SUGAR CANE.

Minnesota Early Amber Cane. This is the earliest, richest and altogether best variety for northern latitudes. It is the only one that can be relied upon for sugar-syrup in Minnesota. It produces a rich, clear syrup for which Minnesota has become famous, yielding from 150 to 200 gallons per acre. As a fodder plant it excels the southern variety as it is sweeter, contains more nutriment and is more relished by stock. It is excellent for milch cows and hard to beat as a pasture for sheep, cattle and hogs. May be sown any time from May 1st to July 1st and can be grown on very poor soil. Sow 15 to 20 lbs. per acre in drills. And from 50 to 60 lbs. broadcast. Grows tall and leafy. See Price List for Prices.

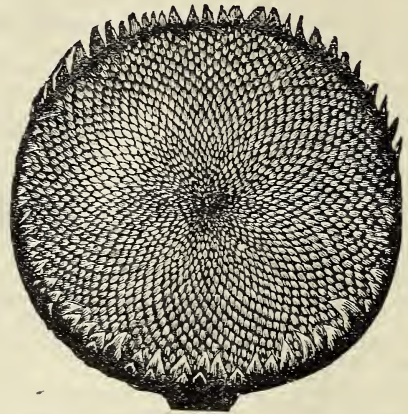
SOY BEANS.

The growing of soy beans is now recognized by the farmers of the Northwest to be almost as valuable as corn and clover. They can be grown with corn with no extra labor and not only produce an added crop but are a benefit to the soil they are grown on. There is no grain or forage grown that has the same food value that the soy bean has. In order to get the best results, growers cannot be too careful in selecting varieties. They should select a variety that will grow beans that will mature and not all go to stock as the food value is in the bean to a greater extent than in the stalk. Soy beans compare with alfalfa as an ensilage crop combined with corn for milk production. It is also valuable for hog pasture. Soy beans thrive best on warm well drained sandy soil. Plant after danger of frost. If planted with corn use 1 peck to $\frac{1}{2}$ bushel per acre. In rows alone $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 feet apart and the hills 18 to 20 inches apart. Cultivate often, using 30 to 40 pounds per acre.

Brown Chestnut. One of the best early varieties for the Northwest. Matures just a little later than

KAFFIR CORN

A fine fodder plant growing from 5 to 6 feet high. Has a stalky stem with large wide leaves. Stalks keep green and juicy, not hardening like other varieties of sorghum, making excellent fodder either green or dried, which is highly relished by cattle, horses and all kinds of stock. For grain sow in rows 3 feet apart, 5 to 6 lbs of seed to the acre. For fodder sow 30 to 60 lbs., either broadcast or in drills. See Price List for Prices.



SUNFLOWER—Mammoth Russian

Only those who have tried it realize what an important crop the Sunflower is to the poultry and hog raiser. Single heads measure from 12 to 22 inches in diameter and contain an immense amount of seed which is highly valued by all farmers and poultry raisers as an excellent food for fowls. It is also very fattening and contains a very high percentage of protein. Every farmer should plant this seed in any waste piece of ground he may have any time from early Spring to June. Besides the great value of the seed as poultry and stock food the plants are very ornamental and can be made to serve as a shade or wind break for many tender growing plants. Sow in rows far enough apart to allow for cultivation. 3 lbs. will sow an acre.

the Early Wisconsin Black and grows a little taller. Excellent for planting with fodder corn.

Early Wisconsin Black. Early variety well adapted to northern conditions. Produces beans in large quantities. One of the best for Minnesota.

Manchu. Among the many varieties of Soy Beans that have been tried out for the last few years by the Minnesota Experimental Station the Manchu is proving to be superior to any other variety for southern Minnesota planting. Several varieties were tried out at the Waseca Experimental Station and while others showed distinct promise, this station recommends the Manchu. It is early and produces beans in large quantities, which is the first essential, as the main value is in the beans to a greater extent than in the stalk. It stands up well and grows tall enough so that the major portion of the stalk can be harvested with the corn. The Manchu is a yellow bean with a black spot. It is very essential that you get the true type of Manchu. We are offering northern grown Manchu. Write for our samples and have them examined by your County Agent for Manchu characteristics. See Price List for Prices.



Cashman's Home Grown Corn

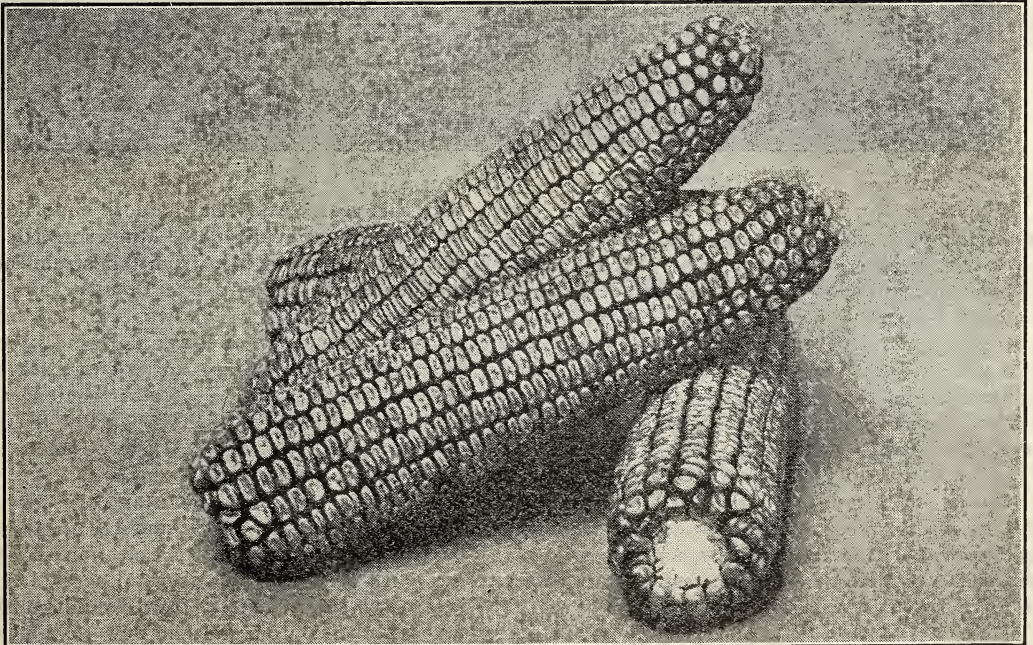
Plenty of Good Seed Corn Available for Year of 1930

It is a source of considerable satisfaction to be able to say that the last season was a very good corn year and once again we were able to select our seed corn more from a standpoint of type and other characteristics that should identify good seed corn and not have the germination the only main feature considered, like it has been the last number of years. We believe this is a good year for the farmer to take advantage of the fact that there is available real seed corn, not only seed that grows and is acclimated to their section, but they also can secure seed corn that is not run out, that has been bred up and selected the way seed corn should be selected, and can be bought at very reasonable prices. This fact should mean a great deal to the corn growers of the northwest. Good seed corn acclimated to this section, at very reasonable prices should go a long way in insuring the crop for the coming year.

This year, we have, for sale, especially in two of the main varieties, the Cashman's Yellow Dent and Minnesota No. 13, seed corn that will satisfy the most particular. We were fortunate last year in being able to select seed stock of very high type in the Cashman's Yellow Dent that ripened early and produced wonderfully.

We can furnish Minnesota No. 13 with high germination, true to type, that will not only ripen early, but produce a good crop. Corn that does not run flinty. We are calling our customers' attention to this as most growers will admit that a properly balanced Minnesota No. 13 corn is hard to obtain.

We would advise our customers to order early. This will give you plenty of opportunity to look the corn over, test it carefully and have it all ready for planting. Our seed corn is grown under the very best conditions. We have specialized in seed corn for a number of years and grow it under our own supervision. We believe that corn grown tributary to Owatonna can not be beaten for Southern Minnesota and Northern Iowa territory. We offer seed corn that shows type and has uniformity of breeding. If more information is desired, do not hesitate to write us, we will be glad to tell you more about it.



Cashman's Yellow Dent, the Banner Corn for the Northwest

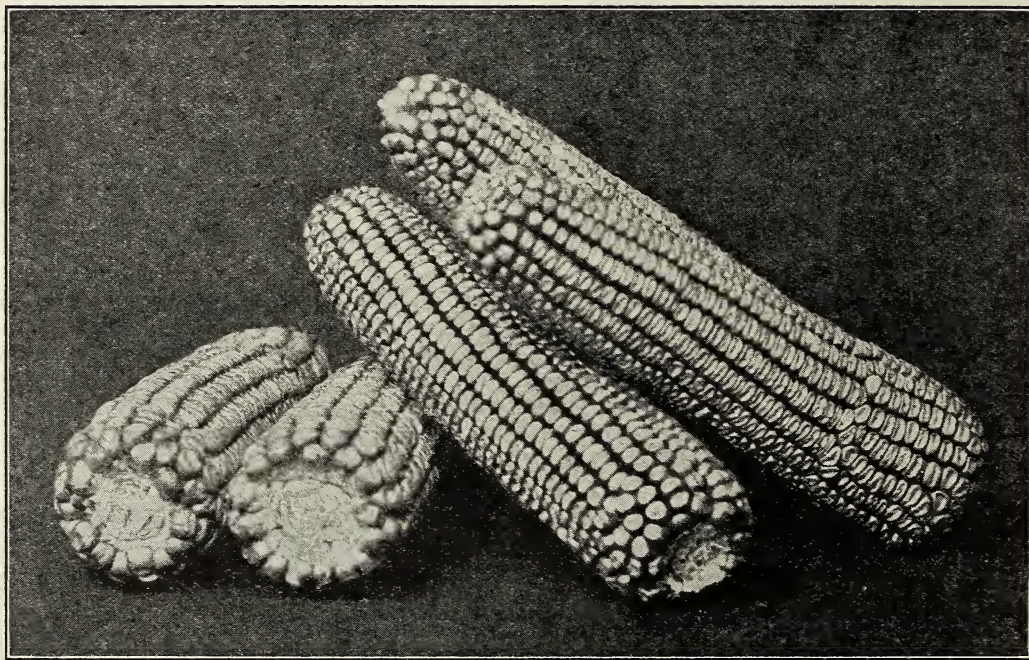
Cashman's Home Grown Yellow Dent Corn.

Cashman's Yellow Dent is of Minnesota origin and is well adapted to any soil in Southern Minnesota, Southern South Dakota as well as all eastern and southern sections. Thos. E. Cashman, President of this concern has been growing and perfecting this variety of corn for the past 13 years. The results are that we are able to grow corn that would do justice to Iowa and Illinois here in Minnesota and ripen it in a time which almost makes it a sure variety to plant.

Breed Characteristics. This corn is rich in color, ears of uniform type, 8 to 10 inches in length and 16 to 24 rowed, butts well rounded out, tips

slightly tapering but well filled. The rows are straight with deep kernel and quite uniform. It will mature in 100 to 110 days. The stalks are of medium height and produce a large amount of fine fodder. The ears are about $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet above the ground. Cashman's Yellow Dent has produced some wonderful yields and is a money maker for all farmers no matter whether it is for feeding or for market. It will not disappoint the grower who gives it rich soil and careful cultivation. Shipped by freight or express. **Shelled and graded, germination test 95% or better. See Price List for Prices.**

Cashman's Home Grown Minnesota 13



Minnesota No. 13 is an early maturing, yet heavy yielding variety, was developed and brought before the farmers of Minnesota by the Minnesota Experiment Station. This variety has been largely developed through the efforts of Asst. Sec'y Hays, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Minnesota No. 13 has a wide adaptability and will do well on almost any kind of soil. It usually matures in from 90 to 95 days. Its records show yields of from 60 to 80 bushels per acre in Minnesota. Our Minnesota No. 13 has been carefully bred, great care being taken in building up a type of corn that is of practical value to the farmer. As a show corn it is hardly equal to Silver King as it lacks in uniformity. **Shelled and graded, germination test 95% or better. See Price List for Prices.**

Customers will be interested in knowing that we have a good supply of Minnesota No. 13 seed

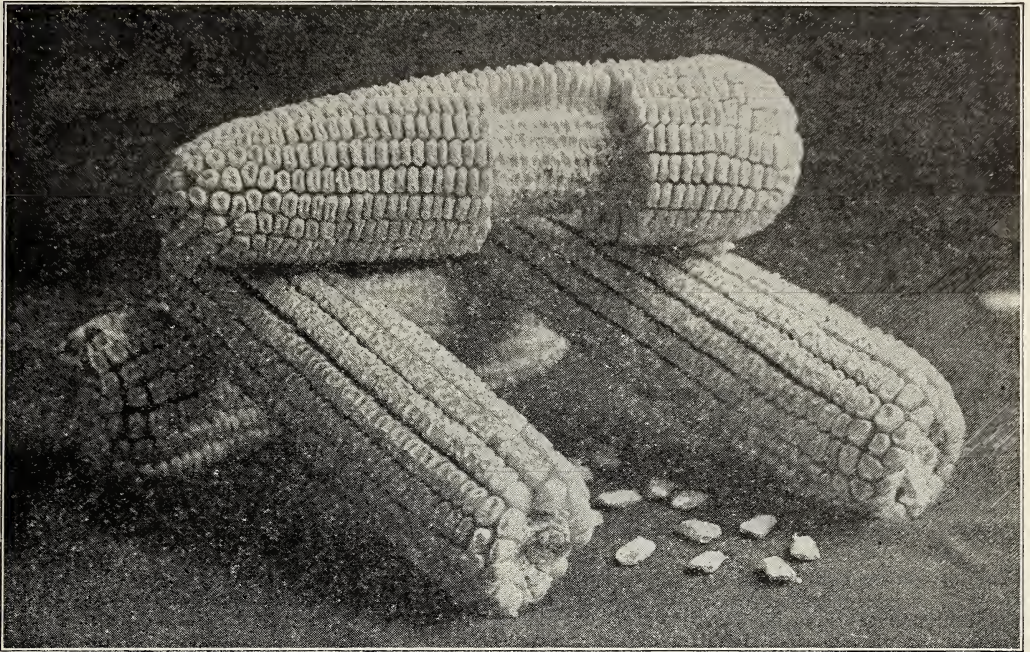
corn this year. And what is more important, we believe we have a real type of Minnesota No. 13. The last two years seed corn from this strain took prizes in both Steele and Waseca County fairs, in fact, every place that it was shown. For a good producer, it is exceptionally early; the kind of corn that most people are looking for in short seasons. We selected this corn in September, before the frost, from our contracted fields tributary to Owatonna and cared for it in the very best possible manner in our well ventilated corn rooms.

Corn is the most important crop we grow in the central western states and the grower can not be too particular about his selection of seed, as a bushel of seed will plant several acres and the cost is a very small matter. We would consider it a favor, both from our old and new customers, to ask for a sample of our Minnesota No. 13 as well as other varieties before ordering your seed corn.



Cashman's Silver King.

The Deepest Grained and Purest White Corn in Existence for the Northwest.

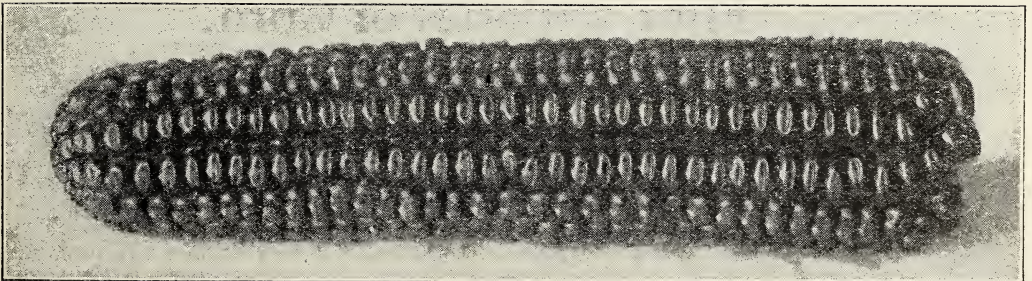


Cashman's Silver King is a pure white corn with medium sized ears. The butts and tips are well filled and shank medium in size. The grain is very deep for a corn that will mature so early. The kernel is medium in width and has a slightly roughened dent. The tip of these kernels fit closely down on the cob, thus giving you a corn of unusual shelling percentage. In many varieties you find starchy kernels that are low in feeding value and low in vitality, but in this variety you find very little starchiness down the back of the kernel. In uniformity and regularity of kernels there is none bet-

ter. There is not that irregularity of color of cob as you find in many other varieties. Matures in 100 to 110 days. We have received many flattering testimonials showing that some of our customers have raised 100 bushels to the acre from Silver King corn purchased from us. We do not hesitate recommending this variety to those who will give it good soil and careful cultivation. Silver King is destined to become the leading white variety of corn in this state just as it has in Wisconsin. Shipped by freight or express. Germination test 93% or better. See Price List for Prices.

Early Northwestern or Smoky Dent.

The Earliest Dent Corn for the Northwest.

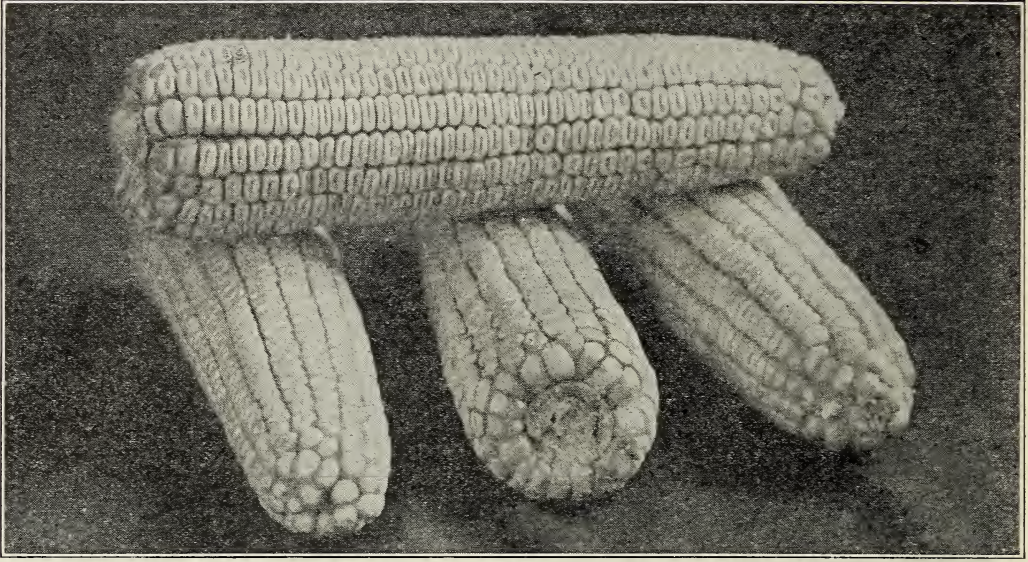


Northwestern Dent has a red kernel with a yellowish cap. Is extensively grown in N. Dakota, Northern Minnesota, Northern Wisconsin and Canada. Northern planters can depend upon this variety getting ripe. The seed we offer is grown by us under our personal supervision. It is also planted in Southern Minnesota and South Dakota

where corn must be planted late in the season, or where the farmer wants corn that will ripen in August. Particularly valuable for hogging off purposes, a heavy yielder and is the most valuable variety grown for the above mentioned territory and for purposes we have referred to. Shipped by freight or express. Shelled and graded, germination test 93% or better. See Price List for Prices.

Rustler White Dent.

Extra Early White Dent.



Rustler White Dent. A splendid early variety, which will, in yield and quality, prove both satisfactory and profitable to all Northwestern farmers. This excellent variety has been grown in Steele County, Minnesota, for a number of years and the results obtained by planting this good, reliable, high yielding White Dent Corn has made for it a record of surpassing merit. Admirably adapted to the northern regions and a soil that warms slowly. Its

record shows that from 60 to 80 bushels per acre has been the average yield. The ears are of medium length, 14 to 18 rowed. Stalks are medium in height with abundance of foliage. We do not hesitate to recommend it and all those wishing a first-class White Dent Corn will find the Rustler White Dent hard to match. **Shipped by freight or express. Germination test 93% or better. Shelled and graded. See Price List for Prices.**

Minnesota. No 23.

The Earliest Dent Corn.

Minnesota No. 23 was originated by the Minnesota Experimental Station. The ears are 7 to 8 inches long, have 12 to 14 rows, kernels light yellow with white caps. The stalks grow about 6 feet, short jointed and heavy. Ears medium length and very uniform, and are borne 2 to 2½ feet above the ground. As there are generally two or more ears

on every stalk a good yield can be secured. From 40 to 50 bushels is the average yield, but even larger have been secured. Minnesota No. 23 is an 80 day variety and will produce a good crop in the northern states in short unfavorable seasons. Shipped by freight or express. Shelled and graded, germination test 96% or better. See Price List for Prices.

Flint Varieties of Corn.



These varieties of corn are especially adapted to the northern regions where the seasons are so short that it is impossible to mature any of the dent varieties. This corn will give a good yield of grain if you care to use it for that purpose, or if you want to use it for fodder or silage it will yield from 10 to 15 tons per acre. These varieties are grown well up into Canada for silage purposes. This will mature in from 75 to 80 days.

Breed Characteristics. Varieties: Mercer, Triumph, Smut Nose and Longfellow. Ears from 8

to 14 inches in length; rows 8 to 12 in number; kernels very uniform and rows straight from butt to tip; butts and tips well covered with kernels. The kernels of these varieties are very hard and flinty, but owing to the shortness of seasons where it is grown it is necessary that kernels be very shallow or the corn will not mature sufficiently for good fodder or silage. The above named flint varieties are not our own growing. Shelled and graded, germination test 93% or better. See Price List for Prices.

Drill Corn.

We are offering the butts, tips and irregular kernels that grade out of our shelled corn for drill purposes and it gives good satisfaction. These varieties are **Cashman's Yellow Dent** and **Minnesota**

No. 13. When ordering, please state what variety. Guaranteed to test over 80%, all from our own growing and graded out of our best corn. See Price List for Prices.

Fodder Corn.

Mammoth Yellow Fodder Corn. Many of the farmers want corn for ensilage but do not require as well graded a corn as what they want for checking. We have some excellent Mammoth Yellow Corn that grows very leafy; excellent for ensilage, but still will ripen if planted reasonably early and on reasonably good ground. We do not believe it pays to put in silo corn alone for the stalks as ensilage that only reaches that stage does not contain the value that more mature corn does or stock with the ears fairly well matured. Seed can be bought very reasonably. See Price List for Prices.

Clinton Mammoth Fodder Corn. White seed. The greatest of all fodder corn for feeding green. In proportion to the quality of leaves this variety has an exceptionally small stalk. It throws out leaves

from each joint and the result is an increased yield of green fodder over any other known variety. Adapted to any section of the Northwest. See Price List for Prices.

Stowell's Evergreen Sweet Fodder Corn. We regard this as one of the best and most valuable varieties grown, being a most excellent variety to cut and throw to livestock during the summer and fall months when grass is dried up and pastures are short. As a green fodder fed in this way one acre will furnish as much feed as eight acres of grass. The sweet, juicy stalks give it a flavor that makes stock like it as they like nothing else, and they will devour the last vestige of the stalks and blades as clean as they would wipe up the best clover in the midst of winter. Drill $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 bushels to the acre. See Price List for Prices.

CLINTON BRAND LAWN GRASS SEED.

Mixtures for All Purposes

There is nothing that will beautify the home more, at a small expense, than a good lawn. A fine, velvety lawn is easy to have by following a few simple suggestions. Seeding a new lawn is a very important matter and should be done as carefully as possible. The new soil should be worked up to a depth of 4 to 6 inches but none of the clay or sub-soil should be brought to the surface. Where the soil is shallow, only the top soil should be worked. Where grading and filling is to be done the rough soil should be dug over or plowed and harrowed before the better top soil is put on. **Make the surface as fine as possible with a sharp steel rake, or with a fine tooth harrow before sowing the seeds.** It is advisable to sow the seed in the spring but it can be also sown at any time during the year if there is sufficient moisture and moderately cool weather at the time of sowing to start the growing of grass. It is of advantage in hot weather to sow one bushel of oats per acre with grass seed. The oats will afford shade and protection to the young grass and give it a better chance to start. The oats should not be allowed to grow tall but kept closely cut with the grass and it will die out in the winter. When the surface has been thoroughly prepared and rolled the seed should be sown broadcast on a quiet still day. After sowing the seed should be covered with fine soil by going over the surface with a fine rake or roller. For lawns already set

with grass, but which have become thin and bare the bare places should be loosened with a sharp rake and liberally seeded to Clinton Brand Lawn Grass Seed, except in shady places, where our **Shady Place Lawn Grass Seed** should be used. **Quantities of seed required for a new lawn:** In order to secure quick and satisfactory results a liberal quantity of grass seed should be used at the time of original sowing. When the grass is barely up make a second sowing in spaces which show unevenness as these barren spots will surely be occupied by weeds if neglected. **One pound of seed will sow a plot 300 square feet or 15x20 feet; 5 pounds 2,000 square feet, or 40x50; 80 to 100 pounds to the acre.**

Clinton Brand Lawn Grass Seed. We have given particular attention to grasses which grow successfully in severe northern climate. But at the same time we have aimed to put in such seed as will make the most beautiful turf or lawn. We have succeeded and are confident in stating that our Clinton Brand Lawn Grass Seed is one of the most ideal that is offered in the Northwest. We put in only the highest class seed and while our price is bound to be a little higher owing to the fact that we do not use any low grades of seed or fillers in our mixture. It will pay you to order the best, which will not only save you time but money. We will be glad to tell you just what seed we put into our lawn grass if you will write us. See Price List for Prices.

SHADY PLACE LAWN GRASS

A Mixture of Grasses That Thrive in Shady Places Under Trees or Close to Walls Where There is Little Sun.

On nearly all lawns there are unsightly bare spots under the shade trees which baffled all efforts to get the grass to grow. We believe you will have no difficulty in making our shady place lawn grass grow and produce a nice stand. Ground that has been densely shaded by trees is frequently sour and if the drainage is defective it is apt to be covered with moss. In such places an application of slack lime is an excellent corrective and sweetener. The moss should first be removed by means of a sharp rake. See Price List for Prices.

GERMAN CREEPING BENT

This grass is becoming better known and more sown throughout this section every year. It is ideal for golf courses, putting greens and is being used very satisfactorily for lawns, terraces and so forth. The stems and roots of this grass are of a creeping and spreading habit and the leaves are very fine. It should be sown at the rate of 1 pound for 300 square feet or 10 ft. x 30 ft. 5 pounds for 2,000 square feet. See Price List for Prices.

Seed Wheat.

Our seed wheat is grown from the most carefully selected stock, cleaned and put over a perfect system of grading mills, which insures uniformity and germination. Like all other seeds it is tested before being sent out. We list only those varieties that have yielded well for a series of years. Varieties that have shown the greatest resistance to unfavorable conditions and have made money for the grower. There is a much larger cost attached to the production and preparation of high grade seed wheat than anyone who has not had the experience could possibly appreciate. We believe our high grade seed wheat will put you in the way of gaining larger profits from your present acreage and that is what every wheat grower desires because of the ever increasing value of farm land.

Spring Wheat.

Velvet Chaff. This is an extremely hardy bearded variety of wonderful productiveness. Generally yielding more per acre than other varieties of spring wheat. Its long beards or spikelets as well as its heavy chaff protects it from fungus diseases, such as blight, rust and smut. It is as hardy and flinty as Fife Wheat. Velvet Chaff will produce a good crop under very unfavorable circumstances. It is a great favorite in southern Minnesota. Matures in from 110 to 115 days. See Price List for Prices.

Marquis Wheat. Was originated by the late Dr. Saumers at the Dominion Experiment Farm at Ottawa, Ont., by breeding together red Fife and a very early Indian wheat with Red Calcutta. By scientific breeding a variety was produced which had the remarkable earliness of the Calcutta and yielding qualities of the Fife. This variety is recommended above all other varieties for planting by the Minnesota Experiment Station of the University Farm. It is a good yielder and has excellent milling values. Many new varieties of wheat have been tried during the last few years but not any have been recommended superior to the Marquis. Some new varieties have been known to produce a bigger yield in some localities, but the difference in the price has more than offset any advantage in the yield. See Price List for Prices.

Burbank Wheat. This is a creation of Luther Burbank, the world's wizard breeder. Burbank Wheat is the earliest of the spring wheat varieties. It matures ten to fifteen days earlier than the Marquis ripening with the winter grains. While it is not rust resistant it usually matures before the rust appears. The heads are of good size averaging four inches in length, and are beardless like the Marquis. The straw is very stiff and rather short which makes it especially suited to rich soil. The grain is unusually plump somewhat like the Marquis but of a lighter color. It is high in milling qualities. It is a good yielder. See Price List for Prices.

Ceres Rust Resistant Wheat. Ceres, a rust resistant variety, developed by the North Dakota Experimental Station has given a real good account of itself since its origination. It ripens about the same time as Winter Wheat, has been a big producer in many cases yielding from 25 to 35 bushels to the acre. It has not only done well in North Dakota, but seems well adapted to Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin. The milling quality of the Ceres Wheat is high; it is considered in the same class as the Marquis. We are offering carefully selected seed of this variety for the first time this year. See price list for prices.

Minturki Winter Wheat.

Minturki, Minnesota No. 1507, Winter Wheat is a bearded white chaffed winter wheat which produces seeds of well known Turkey type. It is the result of experimental work at the Minnesota experiment station to produce a hardy winter wheat. Over 200 varieties from foreign countries and other sections of the United States had been tried without obtaining any variety which proved satisfactory, all characters considered. In these variety tests it was found that Turkey Winter Wheat was excellent in seed characteristics, but often winter killed under several conditions. When conditions were favorable Turkey produced good yields.

In 1902, the Turkey and Odessa Winter Wheats were crossed and the wheat that resulted was called Minturki. This was tested out for hardiness, as well as other characteristics, such as yields, milling quality, etc., and found so well adapted to Minnesota conditions that it was finally increased in 1919 preparatory to sending out over the state for commercial production.

We will offer seed of this variety for planting in the fall of 1930. This seed will be certified and free from foul weed seeds. This variety has proven much harder than any other variety of Winter Wheat. Write for prices.

Just a Word on New Varieties of Grain

Great advancement has been made in the production of seed grains the last few years. This has been brought about by the origination of new varieties. These varieties are not only bigger producers than the old ones but will withstand the ravages of such scourges as rust, smut, drouth, insects, etc. Many of these handicaps have partially or completely conquered by extensive breeding projects carried on by our EXPERIMENTAL STATIONS, AND PLANT BREEDERS. The Minnesota and Iowa Universities have been especially outstanding in this

development. It takes many years of careful work and research before it can be said that a variety actually has merit. Before any variety is offered it is thoroughly tried out. We offer several new varieties this year, that have been brought forward by the Minnesota, Iowa and North Dakota Universities. IOGOLD RUST RESISTANT OATS, VELVET AND GLABRON BARLEY, WINONA WILT RESISTANT FLAX, GOPHER OATS AND CERES WHEAT. Most of our stocks are certified by the Minnesota Crop Improvement association and grown on our own farms here in Steele County.

Treat Your Grains With Ceresan for Smut and Other Disaases.



Minnesota Grown Oats.

Seeds that will Increase Your Yield. Send for Free Samples.

More oats and barley and less wheat are grown each year in this section of the country. Very little oats is actually marketed, but is fed to the stock as food of high value. The big problem for the Minnesota farmer, as well as the farmer in the sister states, is to raise varieties of oats that will produce a large yield of good oats, not hulls and chaff as we raise some years. The farmers in the corn belt are beginning to realize that the early oat is the only one to raise. The real critical time of the growing season generally comes after early oats and barley are harvested. The real rust period usually starts at this time. It is also the worst time of the year for wind and hail storms. We recommend such varieties as the Gopher, Iogold and Kherson. These varieties have proved to be especially adapted to Minnesota, South Dakota, Iowa and Wisconsin. These oats rarely lodge on the richest soil, which makes them especially desirable for seeding down purposes as the small young grass will not be killed or smothered out when serious storms come that would beat down the larger grown oats. The early oat is the best one to raise on most soils and in most years. Later varieties should be used only when sown with wheat or on light soils.

Gopher Oats, Iogold and Kherson Oats proved very satisfactory this last season. For this coming year each will have its favors. Some preferring one variety, while others like the others best.

This year we offer Certified Gopher Oats, Certified Kherson Oats and Certified Iogold Oats of our own growing. We know them to be free from wild oats, as well as other noxious weeds. In selecting new seed this is a very important factor.



Harvesting Certified Gopher Oats on the Cashman Farms in Steele County

OATS (Continued)

CERTIFIED GOPHER OATS

The Gopher Oat was discovered in a mixed lot of oats in 1917 by the Minnesota Experiment Station workers. By selection for a period of six years this variety has been developed. For nine years it has stood through test beating all other varieties for southern Minnesota conditions. Gopher oats is an open white seed, early maturing oat with remarkably stiff and erect straw. It does not lodge where even the Iowar and Iowa No. 103 or No. 105 lodges. It has been tested out at the experimental stations beside the Iowar and other varieties and has yielded from three to ten bushels more than any other variety. Five years ago there was only 150 bushel of this seed in the state. Each year it has increased. A large number of growers are now raising this variety but the demand has more than kept up with the supply and up to date there has not been sufficient quantity of this oats to take care of the demand.

The Gopher Oat has a very nice appearance, having a white, plump kernel. It has excellent grinding qualities as it contains very little hull. We are fortunate this year in having a nice stock of Gopher Oats on hand to offer our customers. This seed has been certified and is free from noxious weed seeds. We expect the demand for Gopher Oats to be heavy this year and if you are not a grower of this variety we would urge you to get started.

Send for a sample of this oats. We will gladly send it to you free. See price list for prices.

Cashman Kherson Oats. This variety of oats stood out this last year more prominently than ever before and it was demonstrated that it is hard to

beat the old Kherson oats one year after the other. We are urging our friends this year to get clean seed in this variety. We have grown the Kherson oats for the last twelve years and never have had what one would call a failure. On good ground they are hard to beat. See Price List for Prices.

New Iogold Rust Resistant Oats. The Iowa Agriculture Experimental Station has brought forward a new variety known as the Iogold and a great future is predicted for it. Produced by selection from the Yellow Kherson, it combines all the good qualities of that variety with such added good qualities as stiffness of straw, and larger kernel, it has also proven itself rust resistant and a heavy yielder. We have beautiful seed in this variety, grown on our own farms in Steele County, Certified by the Minnesota Crop Improvement Association. Would advise ordering early as there will be a big demand for this seed. See price list for prices.

IMPROVED LATE VARIETIES

Wisconsin No. 4 or Swedish Select Oats. One of the largest of white oats. Grows a strong stiff straw of fine appearance, a heavy yielding variety of Swedish origin which we have found to be very satisfactory for seeding with wheat. This variety seems especially adapted to high well drained land that is not too rich. It is a great drought resister and will make a good stand where most other varieties have failed. One of the best varieties of medium late oats. See Price List for Prices.

Treat your Grains for Smut and Other Diseases with Ceresan

Speltz or Emmer.

A valuable grain closely related to wheat. The kernels are tightly enclosed in hulls or husks that adhere to the grain when threshed. Speltz is becoming more popular every year as it produces good crops even under adverse circumstances. It is a great drought resister and produces a large abun-

dance of feed per acre which is most valuable for all kinds of stock. It is well to mix Speltz with bran and shorts as it is a heavy food when fed alone. Should be sown early in the spring. This can be safely done as it is not easily harmed by frost and also resists early and severe frosts. Sow two bushels to the acre. See Price List for Prices.

Rye.

New Rosen Winter Rye. Rosen Rye was originated by the Michigan Experimental Station. The berries are larger and plumper than the older variety. This variety is becoming more and more popular with the growers of winter rye in the Northwest. We have planted a large acreage of Rosen Rye securing the seed from the Michigan Experimental Station. The seed was grown on Manitow Island, where no other variety of rye is grown, thus insuring its purity. Seed was secured from a hand picked plot. This coming season we expect to harvest a crop grown from this registered rye and will have seed to offer in the fall of

1929. It will pay you to seed the Rosen Rye, especially if you can be sure that it is pure. We will not make any price in this catalog as it will be impossible to do so until after we harvest the crop. Write us for Prices.

Spring Rye. Makes an excellent catch crop where winter grain has been killed out or for sowing where a fall crop has been planted. If desired it can be turned under and made to answer a good purpose in adding fertility to the soil. It can be sown later than spring grain. See Price List for Prices.

Buckwheat.

Just the thing for newly cleared ground where other crops have failed to catch or where a late season has made it impossible to plant what you expected to. Can also be sown after taking off a crop of rye or winter wheat. Usually sown in July. Seed 3 pecks to the acre.

Silver Hull. This is a thin hulled buckwheat of silvery grey color. It has a medium size grain and stays in bloom longer than the other varieties. A big producer. The flour made from the Silver Hull is light in color. It is also excellent for bees. See Price List for Prices.

Cashman's Pedigreed Flax Seed

*Home
Grown*

*Home
Grown*

FREE FROM
NOXIOUS WEEDS

FREE FROM
MUSTARD

ASK FOR
SAMPLES

ASK FOR
SAMPLES



Winona Wilt Resistant No. 182 is Proving More Satisfactory Each Year.

It will pay you to sow pure, high-grade flax seed. We offer Steele County grown seed, grown on land that we know is free from fowl seeds; thoroughly re-cleaned. Do not buy flax on the open market, as it is generally infested with weed seeds. Flax is a very profitable crop, especially if grown on new land.

Wilt-Resistant South Dakota No. 29 Flax, Home Grown. We have been growing the South Dakota No. 29 Wilt-Resistant Flax here in Steele County for three years and have found that it not only has wilt-resisting qualities, but the South Dakota No. 29 produces a longer straw, a better filled bowl than any common flax. We offer seed of this variety this year. See our price list for prices.

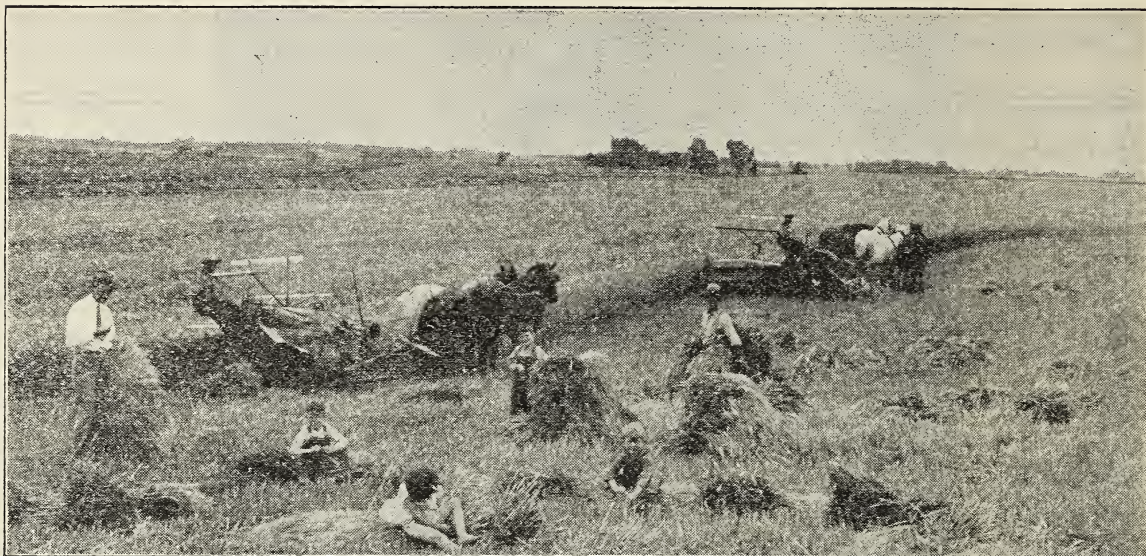
Certified Wilt-Resistant Winona, Minnesota No. 182 Flax, Steele County Grown. We are fortunate this year in being able to furnish home-grown Wilt-Resistant Winona No. 182 Flax. This seed is scarce, but where it has been grown it has produced won-

derful results. It was introduced at the University Farm in North Dakota, where Professor Bolley has done so much work in selecting against wilt. The seed was first distributed in 1922, and reports show that it has not only proved wilt-resistant, but has been a much larger yielder than most other varieties of flax. The University of Minnesota recommends it as one of the best varieties of flax available for Minnesota. We only have a few hundred bushels of this seed which is certified to offer. See price list for prices.

Minnesota No. 25 or Primost. This new pure bred flax is selected from a variety which was secured by the Minnesota Experiment Station from the Department of Agriculture U. S. This variety is very high in yield and is largely wilt resistant. It matures earlier than any other variety of flax. See Price List for Prices.

Russian Flax. Another good variety largely grown in Minnesota and the Dakotas. See Price List for Prices.

Registered Seed Barley.



Harvesting a 40-Acre Field of Cashman's Pedigreed Velvet Barley. The Smooth Awne Barley Will Soon Entirely Take the Place of All Other Varieties.

Velvet Barley. The University of Minnesota has produced another new variety of Barley that is proving not only to be a big yielder, but it is also meeting approval from thousands of farmers who have considered barley a disagreeable crop to grow. The beards of this new barley have smooth awns and it is as easily handled as any other grain.

We offer a nice stock of certified Steele County grown seed this year.

Certified Manchuria No. 184 Barley. The Minnesota No. 184 Barley, six rowed, which originated through selection from the Minnesota No. 105. The No. 184 has proven to be a better yielder than the Oderbrucker, the No. 105 or any variety with which it has been compared. It is a consistent yielder. We have grown it four years on our farms in Steele County with excellent results. We offer certified seed, grown on our own farms in Steele County, clean and free from noxious weeds. See price list for prices.

Certified New Glabron. Some call this new variety the Improved Velvet. However, it is a distinct variety; a cross between the Velvet, which is smooth Awned and the Minsturdi which is a very stiff straw variety. The crossing of these two varieties, which are both outstanding for certain characteristics, makes the new Glabron a very desirable variety. It combines the smooth awns of the Velvet with the very stiff straw of the Minsturdi which makes it especially desirable for rich ground where the velvet and other varieties would lodge. For that reason on the average field it will outyield not only the old varieties but also the Velvet. It was tried in Steele County last year for the first time by five different farmers. Only a small amount of seed is available this year. We have just three hundred bushel of certified seed to sell, which is pure and free from noxious weeds. Order early, before our supply is exhausted. See price list for prices.

Treat Your Oats, Barley and Wheat for Smut

Ceresan is proving to be the best disinfectant to combat Smut and other soil-born organisms—A dry treatment. The fact that you can use it dry gives it a great advantage over such treatments as For-

maldehyde which has to be used just before it is planted. There is no danger in using CERESAN. Planters know it is not easy to regulate the treatment of formaldehyde and other wet treatments. See price list for prices.

Northern Grown Seed Potatoes.

Steele County and adjoining territory is out-standing in Potato production. While this section is a natural Potato growing center poor seed stock has been a big handicap and has cut down both the yield and the quality.

It has been demonstrated without question that good clean Red River Valley seed stock will increase the yields from ten to fifteen percent.

This year we offer Number One Red River Valley grown seed Potatoes in the following varieties:



Improved Extra Early Ohio. An old favorite and always can be depended upon. Without doubt the most profitable early potato grown. Can be depended upon to make a good yield and is always ready for the early market which usually commands the highest price. Our Ohio cannot be surpassed in flavor and for baking qualities. Will keep well if properly stored. This potato has a pink skin, flesh is white and solid. It will pay you to secure at least a small stock of these potatoes. Then another year you will have plenty of No. 1 seed to plant. See Price List for Prices.

Carmen No. 3. This handsome late and popular potato should be found in every list of the best varieties. It is a main crop potato of large size, yielding immense crops of uniform potatoes. The tubers are borne very closely to the plant, making them very easily dug. It has but few eyes, which are shallow, while the skin is creamy white and the flesh is of the same color. It is a perfect keeper and is not surpassed as a table variety. Considered the greatest yielding potato ever produced. Seems to do well every where. Very much like the Rural New Yorker in that it can be planted on the richest ground and will not scab or rot. We recommend this potato to the customer as being the best of all late varieties. See Price List for Prices.

Early Triumph or Six Weeks. (Bliss). This variety was introduced many years ago and attained at that time no particular favor. But more recently its virtues have become known and it is now a standard variety the country over. The demand has tripled for the last few years. There is a good reason why the Triumph should be popular because it is from 7 to 10 days earlier than the Early Ohio and that means a difference of many dollars in the crop. The tubers are nearly round and a little squared at the ends, smooth, medium in

size, reddish pink in color. The flesh is very white and firm and very mealy when cooked. See Price List for Prices.

Rural New Yorker No. 2. A well known variety and very largely planted for a profitable main crop. One of the largest yielding varieties in existence. Large and usually smooth with few and shallow eyes. The tubers are nearly round, flattened with a very smooth white skin and flesh of superior quality. Medium late and a good drought resister. Altho it is a good yielder it grows but few and small vines. It is very hardy and will stand the heaviest manuring without getting scabby or spotted. For this reason it is one of the most desirable for farmers and potato growers for the market. 250 to 300 bushels is not an unusual yield. We have some beautiful seed stock to offer in the Rural New Yorker this year. See Price List for Prices.

Irish Cobblers. The Irish Cobbler is famous for the beautiful, clean skinned potato it produces. A splendid early variety, maturing in about seven weeks, the tubers are exceedingly smooth, round and plump. Eyes strong and well developed. Cobblers do well anywhere, the vines make strong upright growth, so that the hills may be only a short distance apart. The Irish Cobbler usually commands a premium on the market over other varieties of potatoes. We have an unusually fine stock of Cobblers to offer our customers this year. See Price List for Prices.

USE SEMESAN BEL FOR TREATING SEED POTATOES

It is easily and quickly applied by the instantaneous dip method eliminating the need of special equipment, extra labor and loss of time in soaking. See price list for prices on all SEMESAN PRODUCTS.

Poultry Feeds, Remedies, Etc.

We carry a complete line of poultry supplies, including feeds, remedies, feeders, etc. In each line we make an effort to secure the best. If you have never used these feeds, try them and see for yourself what proper feeding will do in the way of egg producing and keeping the fowls healthy.

Sterling Egg Mash. A balanced ration that contains all the necessary ingredients to make the hen lay. See Price List for Prices.

Conkey's Buttermilk Starting Feed is made of a very low fiber content because the very delicate digestive organs of a baby chick cannot take care of coarse, heavy feed. It is rich in mineral matter, contains the right amount of protein to insure good digestion and proper growth; carries buttermilk in just the right proportion to prevent bowel trouble. See Price List for Prices.

Sterling Buttermilk Mash. To be fed the first six weeks. It is essential to the proper nourishment of chicks that they be fed with food that can be thoroughly and easily digested. Thousands of young chicks have been lost by feeding them grain before they are able to digest it. We handle several brands of milk mash which are suited to the healthy growth of chicks from the day they emerge from their shells until they are six weeks old. See our Price List for Prices on Milk Mash.

Sterling Scratch Feed. See Our Price List for Prices.

Sterling Chick Feed. See Price List for Prices.

Eastern Oyster Shells. The most frequent cause of hens not laying is the absence of sufficient carbonate of lime. As crushed oyster shells contain pure carbonate of lime and supplies, when fed to poultry, the most necessary element in egg producing. See our Price List for Prices.

Ground or Pulverized Bone. Ground Bone is very necessary in raising small chicks and young turkeys. The development of their frames require a more liberal assimilation of bone producing material than can be afforded by the usual articles of food. Hog raisers are feeding pulverized bone more and more and find it profitable to do so. See Price List for Prices.

Charcoal. As Charcoal aids digestion and purifies the blood, it is absolutely necessary that fowls, either old or young should be given something if you would keep your flock in a healthy condition. See Price List for Prices.

Swift's Beef Scraps. Recommended especially for laying hens, ducks and geese, also promotes rapid healthy growth with all growing birds. Beef Scraps are rich in protein, the material which makes muscle and lean meat. See Price List for Prices.

Alfalfa Meal. Furnishes green dry vegetable matter, rich in protein, particularly well adapted to feeding all kinds of fowls. See Price List for Prices.

Sunflower Seed. An excellent food for fowls. They eat it greedily and fatten on it. Makes their plumage bright and shiny. See Price List for Prices.

Conkey's Poultry Worm Remedy. This prescription rids birds of many troublesome worms, thus promoting a return to healthy conditions. Give it as soon as you suspect worms—it will help the whole flock. Prices Pkgs. 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c, postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Laxative. Wherever a laxative or purgative is needed this remedy is just the thing for birds—by varying the dosage you can produce either a mild or a strong effect. Works without a debilitating after-effect. Experts say, and we have found through experiments, that a poultry laxative

given every week or two not only keeps birds in better condition but also increases the egg yield very materially. Prices 25c, 50c; or 30c, 55c postpaid.

Q. W. DOG REMEDIES

Q. W. Mange Lotion	\$1.00
Q. W. Mange and Flea Soap	1.00
Q. W. Condition Powder	1.00

Heger's Imported Mixed Bird Seed. A fine mixture of re-cleaned rape seed, millet, etc. Contents 12 oz. Price 25c; postpaid 30c.

Heger's Gravel. Price 25c.

Heger's Rape Seed. Price 25c.

Mica Spar Grit. See Price List for Prices.

Security Calf Food. You can raise your calf on Security and make money by doing so. Call and get a pail and try it out for yourself. See Price List for Prices.

Conkey's Cholera Remedy. We have put out this remedy in such a form that it must be given in the drinking water, as the fever creates a continuous and violent desire for water. This preparation is entirely different from anything else ever put on the market, and can be absolutely relied upon as the most dependable cholera remedy made. Price, 30c and 60c, postpaid add 10c.

Conkey's Roup Remedy. This wonderful remedy is used in every civilized country of the world. The reason is that it cures. For fowls that sneeze, gasp and wheeze, also having a watery discharge from the nostrils and eyes. It prevents cold and is excellent for turkeys. It is the greatest remedy known for canker in pigeons. Guaranteed by the manufacturers to cure roup in all its forms. Will save your fowls and make them profitable. Price, 25c; 50c; \$1.00. Add postage.

Conkey's White Diarrhoea Remedy. This is one of the greatest chick life savers ever put out. Price, 30c and 60c, postpaid.

Conkey's Poultry Tonic. Every bird from chick to maturity will be more productive, healthier and more profitable if given a good tonic and regulator. Conkey's Poultry Tonic helps birds to get more out of their feed; they produce more eggs and better flesh on LESS FEED, through better digestion and assimilation. Conkey's Tonic is all medicine—free from filler, red pepper and "hot stuff" to overstimulate the birds and break down their health. Conkey's builds on a natural healthy basis, inducing steady and persistent laying. Keeps the young chicks growing, makes molting easy, strengthens the bird for bad weather and generally maintains a high health average. Prices, packages 1½ lb. 25c; 3¼ lbs. 50c; 7½ lbs. \$1.00; 12 lb. pail \$1.60; 25 lb. pails \$3.00; 100 lbs. \$9.50, not postpaid.

Conkey's Mite Liquid. For painting roosts, fittings inside of house, nest boxes and wherever mites congregate. Price qts. 60c; 2 qts. 90c; gal. \$1.50.

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food

For Lawns, Gardens, Flowers and Shrubbery. Concentrated and odorless. Prices not postpaid. 5 lbs at 50c; 10 lbs. at \$1.00; 25 lbs. at \$1.75; 50 lbs. at \$3.00; 100 lbs. at \$5.00.

Conkey's Nox-I-Cide. Every poultry yard, farm, home, factory, stable, store, office building—in fact, every place where sanitation is necessary to health—needs Conkey's Nox-I-Cide every day of the year. For poultrymen Conkey's Nox-I-Cide has a large variety of uses as a disinfectant and germicide. It is approved by poultry experts everywhere. For spraying during the "weekly clean-up," as a preventative of disease and a help in keeping down red mites, ticks, blue bugs, etc., Conkey's Nox-I-Cide is practically unexcelled. In fact, some poultrymen declare it to be indispensable, since proper sanitary conditions are the very foundation of successful poultry operations. Prices: Pint 50c; quart 80c; ½ gallon \$1.30; gallon \$2.00.

Conkey's Y-O. Yeast With Cod Liver Oil. This combination, being a blend by a patented, Conkey process, gives the poultryman cod liver oil and yeast in a cheap, handy, practical way. The product, a chocolate brown, coarse, free-running powder, easily mixed with any poultry mash, supplies vitamins A, B and D, needed for better egg production, better fertility, increased hatchability, more vigorous chicks and faster growth. 1 lb. 55c, postpaid 65c; 5 lbs. \$2.25, postpaid, \$2.40.

Conkey's Lice Powder. Conkey's Lice Powder contains Sodium Fluoride for dusting hens, growing chickens wherever body lice must be overcome. Price Pkg. 20c; 35c and 75c.

Globe Calf Feed. A Perfect Milk Substitute. Prices as follows: 25 lb. \$1.75; 50 lb. \$3.00; 100 lb. \$5.00

Improved Champion Leg Bands. The oldest and a very popular leg band. This band is made so it can be adjusted to fit any fowl, they will stay where you put them. Made of aluminum. Price per dozen 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 85c.

Celluloid Leg Bands. This band is becoming popular and it looks as though it would entirely take the place of the aluminum band, which has been the old standby. They come in all sizes and colors, very easily adjusted to the chickens' feet. They are not numbered. Price per dozen 15c; 25 for 30c; 50 for 45c; 100 for 85c.

Cyclone Seeders. A machine which is a great labor saver and should be on every farm. Is easy to operate, light but strong. It will sow grass seeds of all kinds and is especially valuable for sowing alfalfa and clovers. Shipping weight about four pounds. Price \$2.00 each.

Moe's Ideal Poultry Punch No. 39. A new, improved punch, scissors type, works easily, cuts clean and does not pinch the foot. Nickle plated, length 3½ inches, Price 50c; postpaid 55c.

Red Cross Rat Embalmers. If you have trouble with rats and mice, you will have not trouble in

eradicating them by using our Red Cross Rat and Mouse Embalmers. We have tried many different kinds of rat poison but none of them have proven real successful except the Red Cross. Don't let the rats overrun your place and eat up your profits when the price of one small box will clean up your place. Price, small box, 50c; larger size, \$1.00.

Insecticides and Fungicides

For Complete List and Prices See Our
Price List which is Enclosed

Poison Rat Gas (Calcium Cyanuret). This gas is positively guaranteed to kill all rodents and insects including rats, mice, moles, gophers, prairie dogs, chicken lice and mites, fleas and cockroaches. Where you have trouble getting the rats and mice to eat your poison, this poison Gas is the real thing. Not especially harmful to human beings if they do not get too much of it, but by shooting it into the rat holes with a dust gun wonderful results can be obtained. Many demonstrations have been made here in Owatonna on the rats as well as on the mice, fleas and cockroaches. 5 lb. pail \$5.00, shipped by express or freight only.
Dust Gun to use with Rat Gas\$1.50

Queen Incubators and Ohio Brooder Stoves

The "Queen," as our Standard Incubator has been popularly known for the past twenty-three years, is an Incubator built upon principle and sound common sense.

Every detail of this machine has and is so carefully looked after that there is positively no chance for error in the materials used or in the construction details.

We handle all the different sizes including the style "K." Write us or call at store for further information.

Queen Brooder Stoves. The Queen Colony Brooder stove is a new and improved stove. There are no drafts on the stove pipe of the "Queen". The check rests on top of the stove and opens outward when the stove is warm, thus giving a flow of air to retard the heat. The grate in the "Queen" stove is the Rockford type and strikes the fire at four points. The "Queen" burns soft or hard coal with very satisfactory results. We are making a special price on Queen Brooders and Queen Incubators this year and will ask you to call and see us or write for special prices.

Use Nitragin for Sweet Clover, Alfalfa, Soy Beans

BENEFITS DERIVED FROM INOCULATION.

Inoculated legumes take nitrogen from the air which results in faster growth and larger crops. While helping the crops it builds up the soil, benefiting future crops.

Inoculated legumes take their nitrogen from the air and save the soil instead of depleting it.

Prices as follows on Nitragin:

Alfalfa, Sweet Clover, Alsike and Red Clover:

Bushel size, \$1.00.

½ bushel, 60c.

¼ bushel, 40c.

5 bushel size, \$4.75.

Postpaid, 10c extra.

Prices on Soy Beans and Cow Peas:

1-bushel size, 40c

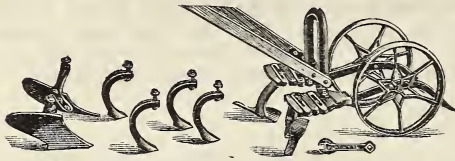
2-bushel size, 70c

5-bushel size, \$1.50.

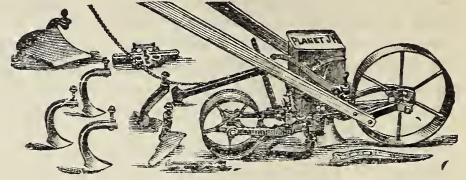
Garden size, (state what crop) 25c.

When ordering state what crop it is wanted for.

Planet Jr. Farm and Garden Tools.



No Better Garden Tools in the World



See Price List for Prices

Pumps and Sprayers.



PERFECTION

The Perfection is an unusually high pressured Compressed Air Sprayer. Will handle white-wash cold water paints, insecticides, stock dips, deodorizers, etc., very efficiently. can be used around the house and yard, in barnyards and out-houses, on truck farms, in vineyards, potato, onion and melon fields and in all sizes of orchards.

Built like a steam boiler. All

seams riveted and soldered. Tank is either heavy galvanized or brass sheet, capacity 4 gallons. Pump is brass, mounted inside the tank. Easily removed for filling, cleaning, etc., Automatic nozzle operates under all pressures.

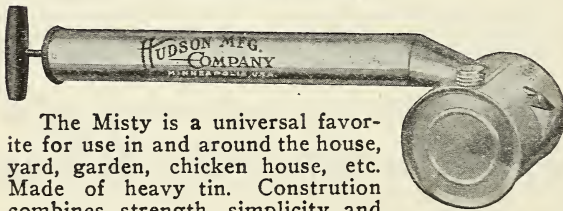
Packed one in carton, weight 12 pounds.

No. 110G Perfection, galvanized tank.

No. 110B Perfection, brass tank.

See Price List for Prices.

HUDSON MISTY



The Misty is a universal favorite for use in and around the house, yard, garden, chicken house, etc. Made of heavy tin. Construction combines strength, simplicity and neatness. Capacity one quart.

See Price List for Prices.

SPRAY BOOM

The Hudson Spray Boom used in connection with a No. 4 Barrel Pump makes an efficient, low priced Field Sprayer for potatoes, onions, etc. Sprays four rows at a time and will cover 15 acres per day.

Nozzles are adjustable in position to fit wide or

narrow rows, or can be set parallel with the ground for use in vineyards, etc.

No. 27 4-row Spray Boom.

See Price List for Prices.

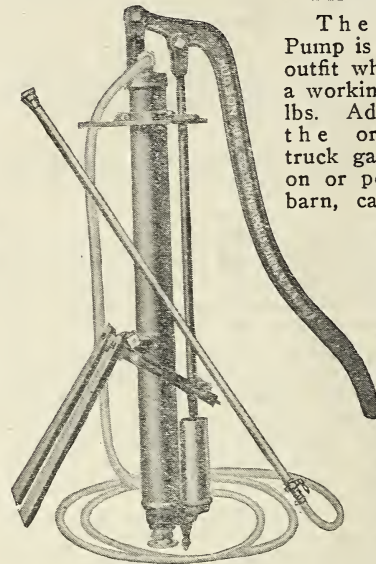
BARREL PUMP

The Hudson Barrel Pump is a strong, durable outfit which will maintain a working pressure of 200 lbs. Adapted for use in the orchard, vineyard, truck garden, onion, melon or potato field, stock barn, cattle pen, chicken house or for general use around the house and yard.

Valves are brass, easily removed. Agitator is of the dasher type. Handle is steel and unbreakable.

No. 4 Pump only No hose or fitting.

No. 4A Pump with 12½ ft. of ½ inch hose, spray nozzle.



Five foot extension pipe with cut off valve extra.

See Price List for Prices.

HUDSON'S TROMBONE SPRAYER

A double-action pump that can be used for almost every purpose, from spraying trees to washing automobiles. Spraying chicken coops. Come to our store and let us show you a spray pump; very low in price, but wonderful in usefulness. See price list for prices.

SEMESAN PRODUCTS

Semesan Jr. Controls Seed Corn diseases and produces richest yields at lowest costs.

CERESAN—A DISINFECTANT TO TREAT YOUR OATS, BARLEY AND WHEAT

Disinfection of seeds before planting to combat smut and other soil-borne organisms is becoming more necessary every year.

USE SEMESAN BEL FOR TREATING SEED POTATOES

It is easily and quickly applied by the instantaneous dip method, eliminating the need of special equipment, extra labor and loss of time in soaking. See price list for prices on all Semesan Products.

Inoculate

ALL LEGUMES

Alfalfa, All Clovers, Soy Beans, Cow Peas, Vetch, Peas, Beans, Peanuts
with

Every Can Stamped
With Expiration Date
Fresh Every Year



Every 1 bu. Size Can
Packed With More Than
7 Billion Legume Germs

The Original Legume Inoculator With The Date And Germ Count On Every Can

For profitable results, Agricultural Colleges advise inoculation for all legume seed, because it pays well in producing larger quality yields. NITRAGIN inoculated legumes draw their nitrogen from the air—not the soil—with billions of fresh, nitrogen-gathering germs. NITRAGIN leads in high GERM COUNT.

Is fresh each year—
it's DATED. Costs
less than others.

NITRAGIN PRICES Alfalfa, All Clovers, Vetch, Peas, Beans

Size	Inoculates	Price	Size	Inoculates	Price
1/4 bu.	15 lbs. seed	\$.40	1 bu.	60 lbs. seed	\$1.00
1/2 bu.	30 lbs. seed	.60	5 bu.	300 lbs. seed	4.75

Special Prices on Soy Beans and Cow Peas

(Note sizes carefully—not packed in smaller sizes)
1 bu. 60 lbs. seed \$.40 | 5 bu. 300 lbs. seed \$1.50
2 bu. 120 lbs. seed .70 | 10 bu. 600 lbs. seed 2.50

GARDEN NITRAGIN

Inoculates from 1 ounce to 8 lbs. seed. Price, \$.25
IMPORTANT: When ordering NITRAGIN, always be
sure to state kind of legume seed you wish to inoculate.

Nitragin Has Served The American Farmer Since 1898



The NITRAGIN
label tells the
whole story—
at a glance



1 bu. size label

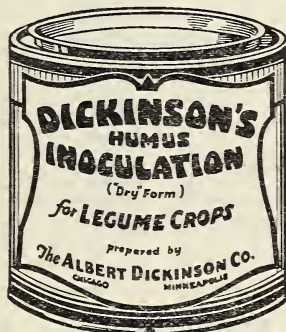
Price
Expiration Date
Legume Germ
Count

Insist On
NITRAGIN



NITRAGIN ON ALFALFA

The wonderful
nodules enrich the
soil and insure a big
crop.



DICKINSON'S DRY INOCULATOR

is proving a great success and is very easily
applied as it is used in the dry form. Seed
can be inoculated several days. It can also
be applied with water. Directions on every
can. See pricelist for prices.

Increase your Farm Profits and Gardening Pleasures by
Preventing Disease with Dubay Products

TREAT BEFORE PLANTING WITH SEMESAN FOR DISEASE PROTECTION



CERESAN for Oats, Barley and Wheat
SEMESAN JR. for Field and Sweet Corn
SEMESAN BEL for Seed Potatoes
SEMESAN for Garden and Flower Seeds

Note the Nodules attached to the roots
of the plant in the cut above. They are
regular storehouses of Nitrogen, the ele-
ment so needed in the soil. To obtain this
result INOCULATION is necessary.



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Parcel Post Zone Rates

Are fixed according to zones; the greater the distance the higher the rate. Your postmaster will tell you in which zone your postoffice is located, measuring from Owatonna, Minn. The zone rates are as follows:

Parcel Post packages must not exceed 70 pounds in weight for first two zones and 50 pounds for the other zones.

Parcels of seeds, bulbs and plants weighing 8 ounces or less are mailable at the rate of 1c for every 2 ounces, regardless of distance. If rate is more than 8 ounces the pound rates apply.

1st and 2nd Zone (up to 150 miles)	7c for the first pound and 1c for each additional pound
3rd Zone (up to 300 miles)	8c for the first pound and 2c for each additional pound
4th Zone (up to 600 miles)	8c for the first pound and 4c for each additional pound
5th Zone (up to 1000 miles)	9c for the first pound and 6c for each additional pound
6th Zone (up to 1400 miles)	10c for the first pound and 8c for each additional pound
7th Zone (up to 1800 miles)	12c for the first pound and 10c for each additional pound
8th Zone (over 1800 miles)	13c for each pound.

The Seed Rate to Canada is 14c per lb. and 12c for each additional 1 lb. or fraction thereof.

POSTAGE

We deliver FREE all Vegetable and Flower Seeds in packets, ounces, quarter pounds and pound. For larger amounts add 7c per pound to list price or consult parcel post zone rates. Purchaser pays transit on Grass Seeds, Farm Seeds, Potatoes, Implements, Insecticides, Poultry Supplies, Etc.

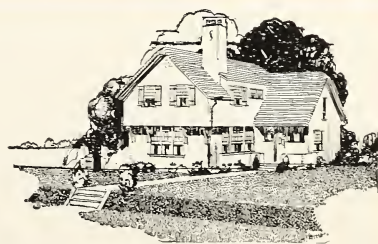


Cashman's Lawn Grass Mixtures are from the finest Seeds

A good looking house with a spotted lawn has an unfinished appearance. A good, smooth turf acts like a picture in a frame along with a small amount of shrubbery and ornamental stock, the appearance can be improved wonderfully. Even the smallest home can be made very attractive at a very small expense by having a nice, velvety lawn well kept. In starting a new lawn, or in thickening an old one, it is necessary to use a mixture of the very best grasses. Some grasses will start better in the spring, others will start later, and in this way you can have the best growth throughout the season. Some are adapted to shade and others are not. It pays to sow plenty of seed in starting a new lawn because at that time you will get the highest percentage of growth, as your ground is in the very best condition. We recommend our CLINTON BRAND LAWN GRASS as the best mixture for all general purposes. Refer to page 45 for general information on the amount to sow, how to prepare, and so forth; also our different brands.

VIGORO

Specially prepared plant food



Have a Velvety Lawn, Colorful Flowers, Delicious Vegetables with Vigoro

For a better lawn, more beautiful flowers and fine vegetables, you can rely on VIGORO. Scientifically balanced and complete, VIGORO is a specially prepared plant food. It contains all of the elements necessary to grow richly colored flowers, velvety lawns, succulent vegetables, luxuriant shrubbery, and healthy trees. VIGORO is odorless and clean. It can be applied by hand just like grass seed. Complete directions in each bag. 100-lb. bag \$5.00; 50-lb. bag \$3.00; 25-lb. \$1.75; 5-lb. bag 50.

CASHMAN'S SEEDS



SEE PAGE 42

SELECTED FROM
OUR OWN FIELDS

PICKED BEFORE FROST